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for 1916

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for 1916

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THE VADALA CHRISTMAS TREE

See page 563

The Missionary Herald

VOLUME CXI DECEMBER 1915 NUMBER 12

ADVICES from China report intense excitement among her people over the agitation of a change from republic to monarchy. Sentiment is strong on both sides; more outspoken on the part of those who favor the monarchy, but deep, widespread, and threatening on the part of those opposed to the change. The military party is for the restoration of the empire, and it seems to be encouraged by the government. The Peace Preparation Society, with strong support from the powers that be, is working to that end; no organization is allowed that shall oppose them. The Mohammedans of China are said to favor the proposal. They appreciate being recognized by one bar in the five-barred flag of China, and seem to think they owe their "place in the sun" to President Yuan and that it would strengthen his hand if he should be made emperor.

President Yuan or Emperor Yuan

On the other hand, the better educated men, the young student class, together with the more thoughtful of the gentry and business men, are opposed to the plan. They dread the change; apprehend rebellion, disorder, civil war; they feel that China needs nothing so much as peace and time to establish and develop what she has already secured. The new national spirit of patriotism resents what it fears means the rebinding of China in the chains of an iron despotism. Our missionaries in China are ever face to face with crises; they never know what a day may bring forth. Meanwhile their work goes on with increasing opportunity and promise. The Christian movement in China, instead of being halted by the political tumult, seems even to be accelerated in these eventful times.

OUR ambassador at Constantinople reports that information has reached him of the death at Oorfa of Rev. Francis H. Leslie, a missionary of the American Board. The statement declares that death was due to poisoning. Ambassador Morgenthau says that, pending the results of a thorough investigation of the circumstances, he has formed no opinion as to responsibility for the occurrence. Mr. Leslie, who was the only missionary at Oorfa, had been acting as consular agent in handling the money sent to the 300 British, French, Italian, and Russian subjects interned at Oorfa, and had been in close touch with the consular service. Mrs. Leslie, with the little son whom the father had never seen, is in Aintab, where she went in the early summer, shortly before her child was born.

Late Tidings

Action against Armenians was delayed in some portions of Central Turkey, but late advices show that the Armenian population of Aintab has been removed and its property plundered. The city of Hadjin has been largely burned and the Armenian population deported *en masse*. Miss Olive Vaughan, at Hadjin, is reported safe, though two of the mission buildings were burned. Dr. W. N. Chambers, of Adana, writing from Piræus, reports that several of the Adana and Tarsus missionaries were about to sail for the United States on a Greek steamer. The party included Dr. and Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Cyril H. Haas, with four children, Miss Mary Webb, Miss Edith Cold, Miss H. E. Wallis, and Mrs. W. L. Nute and child.

Word has come, via Persia, that a few of the mission buildings at Van are still standing. They include the church, two

boys' school buildings, the kindergarten building, and the gatekeeper's house. All the mission residences, the new Jewell Hall of the girls' boarding school, the hospital, and the dispensary are destroyed. Some of the Harpoot buildings which had been taken by the government are reported to have been returned to the mission. Dr. Shepard is said to have received permission to go back to Aintab, carrying medical supplies, after having been detained some time in Constantinople.

Sunday, November 14

AT the suggestion of the American Committee on Armenian and Syrian Relief, and through the machinery of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, a call was widely issued that the second Sunday in November should be marked by special and united prayer for the persecuted and perishing races of Turkey. All who have hearts to feel the sufferings of others and faith to look up to a just and merciful Heavenly Father must have been moved to join in that concert of prayer. Surely it has been heard and will be answered, if in ways that we cannot foresee. And even now a few rays of light appear over that darkened land. Some of those deported have been allowed to return; schools and colleges here and there are opening, if with fewer numbers and lessened resources; the testimony of German witnesses and investigators has been heard substantiating the reports of wanton outrage. These are signs that the outcry of the world's horror over the extermination of innocent and defenseless peoples is being heard and heeded.

Peace by Compulsion

THE situation in Mexico is none too reassuring. For the time being it makes for peace, but it is hardly to be believed that Carranza can really unite and solidify the country under any government of which he is the head. It helps the case a little that the several American republics joined in the recognition of this one of the contenders, but the onus of the decision, after all, will rest upon this country. One of our correspondents in Mexico writes this word of protest:—

"We are distressed that the United States should have again given the Mexicans reason to doubt the integrity of their word or of their purposes. After summoning all leaders to a conference, with the clear threat that any one refusing to accept the invitation should have no further consideration, the only one who refused is being honored and supported and those who accepted have been outlawed! All hope of reconciliation is now lost, and the United States pledges itself to stand by the purpose of the other party to crush and stamp out all opposition. The people are so tired of war conditions that peace is likely to be fairly well established before very long, but it is not easy to believe that it will be permanent on this basis."

Joining in Relief Work

THREE organized committees have been ministering to the needs of war refugees and other sufferers in the Turkish empire, viz., the Persian War Relief Committee, the Syria-Palestine Relief Committee, and the Armenian Atrocities Committee. These committees have now joined their forces, the new board to be called the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. Its headquarters will be in New York. Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Foreign Secretary of this Board, is chairman of the consolidated committee; Samuel T. Dutton, of New York, secretary; and Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, treasurer. Relief funds amounting to nearly $800,000 have already been sent to the suffering country. It has now been determined to open a relief bureau in Tiflis, Russia, to be put in charge of Rev. Samuel G. Wilson, a Presbyterian missionary. An epidemic of cholera is now prevalent in Tiflis, in Urumiah, Persia, and among the Armenian refugees who fled to Tabriz from the

Euphrates and Tigris valleys. Great and increasing suffering must prevail as the winter comes on.

A Wild War Rumor

THE explanation of Lord Kitchener's absence from London, that he was on his way to India to quell an impending revolt of the Hindus, was one of the most incredible rumors that the war has so far produced. There are always scattered murmurings of discontent in India. Here and there men have preached rebellion; treasonable journals have appeared. A subordinate official has suddenly been put out of the way; a small and sporadic plot has been discovered. Such has been the course of affairs in India for years. But there has been no deep and widespread antipathy to British rule, and the hostility, such as it was, has been decreasing of late. The advent of the war brought a prompt and surprising exhibition of loyalty from all quarters and all classes. Native princes gave of their treasure and their troops to the support of the British raj. The marvel has been that in the emergency there was less than the customary talk of sedition. All the Board's correspondents from India have remarked the loyalty of her people to Britain's cause. We advise our readers to put no credence in the story of Kitchener's journey to suppress an Indian revolt.

New Publications

THIS is the time of year when the Board puts out new issues, in view of the new undertakings. The *American Board Almanac* will be ready December 1, more attractive than ever, we believe, and indispensable to one who wants either a handbook of foreign missionary information or a picture book of missionary scenes. The *Prayer Calendar,* issued jointly by the American Board and the Woman's Boards, is already out, in new form, dainty and inviting, and needing only to be seen to be prized. Both these annuals are more fully described on our advertising pages.

President Moore's address at New Haven is to be printed in full for free distribution; the article entitled, "The Men from the Field," in this number, is to be issued as a leaflet for similar purpose; and a small but striking card stating a few appealing facts, and designed to be distributed in churches and inclosed in letters to individuals, is also on the press.

A Short but Full Life

THE tidings, briefly reported in last month's Chronicle, of the death at Kuliang in China, on September 1, of Mrs. James F. Cooper, brought a shock of sorrow to many hearts in this country. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper went to Foochow only two years ago, for service in the Board's mission hospital there. They began their study of the language with high hopes and purposes; at once they gained their place in the affection and confidence of the station and the mission. Dr. Kinnear's absence on furlough in this country brought early responsibilities on Dr. Cooper's shoulders in the busy hospital. With her experience in kindergarten work in this country, Mrs. Cooper soon began to undertake that line of effort in Foochow. She won the hearts of the children, as of all, by her lovely character and spirit. Life was very full and rewarding to these young missionaries.

MRS. COOPER

And now, through a complication of troubles, and in spite of the utmost that skill and care could accomplish, Mrs. Cooper has been taken from her home and her task. It is one more of the mysteries of life that confront our faith and test our wills. In love and sympathy the last offices were rendered at Foochow. A simple memorial service was held at the home of Mrs. Cooper's parents in Dorchester,

Mass., on Sunday, October 17. At the First Church, Montclair, which has supported Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, on October 24, its foreign missionary rally Sunday, the services were made tender and appreciative by the thought of the loss that had befallen.

Death of Mrs. Thom

NEWS has reached the Board Rooms of the death on September 9 of Mrs. Helen D. Thom, wife of Dr. D. M. B. Thom, of Mardin. We regret that our files contain no picture of Mrs. Thom, who had been a member of the station at Mardin for twenty-nine years and for twenty-six of these years the wife of Dr. Thom. The immediate cause of her death was pneumonia, although she had been a helpless invalid for a number of years. As long as her strength permitted her to take part in the work of the station she was connected with the Girls' High School, and even after active work was impossible she maintained an interest in the school and in individual pupils. Unable to speak and at times unresponsive to her surroundings, she would at other times show an intelligent interest in what was going on, especially in the little babies, numbers of which the present disturbed conditions had brought to the care of the ladies in Mardin. The funeral services were largely attended and were held in the building of the Boys' School. Burial was in the little cemetery near the mission hospital, and one of the mission staff writes, "We have made a little garden above the grave." All her associates unite in praising Mrs. Thom's patience and sweetness under long trial, and while they feel that death was to her a welcome release, they sadly miss among them the quiet figure in her wheel chair.

Mrs. Thom is the fifth member of the Eastern Turkey Mission to be taken from this life since early July of the current year, the others being Miss Ely, of Bitlis, Mrs. Ussher, and Mrs. Raynolds, of Van, and Mr. Knapp, of Bitlis.

The New Haven Meeting

THE American Board had a great annual meeting at New Haven. It is not to be denied that something was lost in scope and cumulative impression by the reduction of its sessions from nine to four. But this was more than made up by the challenge of the enlarged membership, the noble audiences, the loyal enthusiasm, and by the impressive spectacle of the assembled Congregational host seriously facing its whole missionary enterprise. Coming at the end of the eight days' program, the meeting of the American Board inherited the spirit which had developed through the sessions of the National Council and of its sister missionary societies—the spirit of faith, in God, in one another, and in the mission of the Congregational churches. We venture to think that Congregationalism, both as a force and as a fellowship, never had a finer setting forth in the historic city of New Haven than from October 20 to 27, 1915.

An Expanded Corporation

PERHAPS never before in the history of the American Board did it prove impracticable to secure a list of the corporate members present at its annual meeting. At New Haven the sessions were so few and so crowded, and the number of members was so suddenly and so largely increased, that it was not possible to make any roll of attendance. At the first session the names of members then present were secured. At once, by vote, 619 members, delegates to the National Council, were elected, and 103 more as members at large. Just who and how many of this large number were present it is impossible to say with exactness. It will be noted that the customary "list of corporate members present" is omitted from the minutes of the year's meeting printed at the close of this number of the *Missionary Herald*. As the Council reported 551 registered delegates, it is evident that this was the largest meeting of the American Board in its history. It was significant of the

wider relationships of the American Board to see Rev. James T. Daley, of Cobourg, Ontario, president of the Canadian Congregational Foreign Missionary Society, seated upon the platform beside President Moore and participating in the exercises.

The Tragedy of Turkey

OVER all the sessions of this year's meeting hung the pall of war, and particularly in the fury of its effect in Turkey. It was felt at the outset in Secretary Barton's "Survey of the Fields," which dwelt with special earnestness on the attempted extermination of the Armenians, and which was followed by Dr. McNaughton's thrilling address on the "Missionary Crisis in Turkey." At a later session five men from widely separated stations in Turkey told of the situations and experiences which they had had to meet in their corners of the empire. One of these men, Mr. Yarrow, was spokesman for the little group of missionaries who escaped from Van and who, worn by disease, privation, suffering, and danger, had but lately reached America. Seated on the platform together, as they rose in response to some words of introduction, the audience also rose in silent expression of respect and sympathy for these heroes from the front. In response to a proposal that the Turkey missionaries present at the meeting should take supper together, about fifty persons, including officers of the Board and their wives and a few close friends of these missionaries, enjoyed an hour of fellowship before one of the evening sessions.

A Succession of Telling Addresses

THE speaking was of a uniformly high order. It goes without saying that the words of President Moore, of John R. Mott, and of Dr. Ozora Davis would be listened to with eager attention. But the short addresses, of from ten to fifteen minutes in length, by the dozen or more missionary speakers were all effective. The audience as well as the speakers were loath to hear the "buzzer" that called a halt. The arrangement of these speeches was good: in groups of four, from Turkey, from the Islands, from China. One was impressed anew with the caliber and fine spirit of the Board's representatives on the fields. On other pages of this number may be found portions of four of these missionary addresses, samples of the feast that was spread.

Transplanting the East

A BIT of color was secured as four Marathi students from West India, clad in native garb and presented in a few introductory words by Rev. William Hazen, of Bombay, brought each his message of greeting and gratitude to the American Board. Of different castes, with varying histories, and unlike in dress, they were one in their appreciation of what Christian missions had done for them and for India. As one of them said in beginning his remarks, "I am not the man I want to be; I am not the man I ought to be; but, by the grace of God, I am not the man I was."

Changes in the Organization

A FEW, mostly formal changes were made in the By-Laws of the Board to adjust it to its new relationship to the National Council and to make smoother the transaction of its business. The expiration of the terms of service of Mr. Arthur Perry, Dr. John C. Berry, Rev. Raymond Calkins, and Mr. Walter K. Bigelow, and the resignation of Rev. George A. Hall, as members of the Prudential Committee, resulted in the reëlection of Messrs. Perry and Berry, the election of Messrs. Arthur K. Wellman and Henry H. Proctor for three years, and the election of Prof. Arthur L. Gillett to serve for Mr. Hall's unexpired term of one year.

After thirty-five years of service, the Recording Secretary, Dr. Henry A. Stimson, and after twenty-seven years of service, the Assistant Recording

Secretary, Dr. Edward N. Packard, declined reëlection, and to their places, respectively, Dr. Oscar E. Maurer and Dr. Edward W. Capen were elected. The withdrawal of Drs. Stimson and Packard was deeply regretted. A minute of appreciation of their long and devoted services was adopted by standing vote. Dr. Stimson's retiring speech on "The Old Board and the New," an abstract of which will be found elsewhere in this number, was a most pertinent linking of past and present. Dr. Packard also spoke happily of his years of service. He began by saying that if he ever became an angel (of which he had some doubt), he felt sure he should be a recording angel. He did not know just what were the duties of a recording angel, but supposed they were to write down what others did. And that had been his occupation through many years.

Raising the Debt

AT the suggestion of some friends of the Board and with the indorsement of others, a quiet effort was made in connection with the annual meeting to see if the debt of the Board, left over from last year, and this year reduced to $8,405, could not be cleared away, so that the Board could face the new and heavy burdens of 1916 without this load. With what was pledged by a few friends during the days of meeting and with what has been added by gifts and pledges since, a little over $5,000 has now been secured for this purpose. With such a start the raising of the entire amount seems assured.

A Meeting of Large Dimensions

THREE out of four of the Board's sessions were held in Woolsey Hall. It is a beautiful auditorium, but so spacious as to require both a multitude of people and some voice to fill it. Happily both conditions were met. The audience was always there and so were the voices. And the big, bare platform, where the few officials and speakers were centered, was redeemed from being a lonesome place by the presence of a hundred or more missionaries—past, present, and prospective—who served as background for all that was said.

An Exhibit of Efficiency

IF the watchword of Congregationalism now is "efficiency," New Haven certainly gave a demonstration of it. The handling of the Council and of the Societies' meetings involved an enormous amount of labor; there was abundant opportunity for confusion, mistake, and the overlooking of small but important details. With several places of meeting to be provided; with headquarters and exhibit halls to be fitted up; with special services, hearings, committee meetings, to be arranged; with the press to be supplied with numberless speeches and reports, not to speak of a host of delegates to the several constituent bodies to be sorted out and assigned for entertainment, it is marvelous how quietly, systematically, and smoothly the wheels all moved. For its own part the Board is deeply indebted to the Committee on Arrangements and the several subcommittees for their adequate and most satisfactory care for its welfare; its experience of the hospitalities enjoyed in New Haven homes and hearts will long be remembered.

And Now—Forward, March!

ALL in all, then, it was a memorable anniversary. We cannot attempt in this small space and at this late day to tell its detailed story. The special edition of the New Haven *Journal-Courier* for Friday, October 29, contains an extended account. Glimpses of one and another feature of the time appear on other pages of this number; the minutes are appended to it. Last month we printed Secretary Barton's Survey and Secretary Smith's and Treasurer Wiggin's reports. The 105th year of the Board is closed; its account is rendered; its labors, testings, victories, have been celebrated. Now for the new year, with its new opportunities, demands, promises.

LAST CHRISTMAS AT VADALA, INDIA

By Rev. EDWARD W. FELT

LET me tell you how we celebrated Christmas at this mission station in 1914. On Thursday, the day before, the long-awaited box of gifts from the Galva (Ill.) Sunday school children arrived by oxcart from Ahmednagar. How secretly my wife and I had it put into our office and

VADALA MISSION RESIDENCE

the doors and windows all closed, that no mischievous boy should be able to peek through! For days the boys had been inquiring if the box had come. How eagerly we two conspirators took out the little dollies, all done up so carefully in cotton, and made them ready for the girls of the kindergarten and the first grade! We could see the evidences of many busy hands in their manifold dresses.

Then came the remnants of cloth, over which Mrs. Felt exclaimed with appreciation, and which I fear almost impelled her to break the tenth commandment. They were measured off by Mrs. Fairbank, according to the size of the girls for whom they were destined. Then we put them in marked piles to one side, one for each grade of the girls' school. Down below the remnants we found the English dictionaries which came for the boys of the English school. Think of it! Thirty thousand words for ten cents! Surely a bargain, and a blessing for boys with nothing of the kind and with a thirst for the English language. And the boxes of the most wondrous knives for the kiddies of the lower grades! Such oh's and ah's as broke forth when they received them! And lastly, the big bag full of all sorts of marbles, with little bags to put them in, one for each boy. Why, bless you, it made one a twelve-year-old again to handle them! We put twenty in a bag, nineteen common ones and one large one (dear me! what did we boys call the big marble we used for shooting? My! how grown up I have become!).

Finally all were ready, done up in neat packages for each class. In the evening we stole down to the river, on the bank of which we had planted a real Christmas tree, which had grown

VADALA CHURCH

to maturity in one night and was to bear fruit in another.

After a very good Christmas dinner at the Fairbanks' on Christmas eve, the servants of the two families had their celebration with us in the guest room of the house. A large bathtub had been filled with chaff. Into it all of the gifts which we had for the servants and for each other were dumped. What merriment we all had as each of them, from Ganpat, the watchman, to Kamuridin, our butler, put his hand into the pile and drew out of the chaff some package and gave it to the one whose name was

written on it; that person then, in his turn, diving for another. It was all new to the servants and they hugely enjoyed it.

Christmas morning dawned bright and cool. We had our little Christmas at home, with baby David and a guest from Ahmednagar. We had hung up our stockings the night before in our bedroom, in good old Galesburg (Ill.) style, and that morning we excitedly opened the precious packages loaded down with home love. This was an especially happy occasion, as the families on both sides of the house had remembered to send their gifts in time for Christmas. Little David received the prize for variety and number of gifts, which was pretty well for his first Christmas.

The entertainment in the church by the school children began at nine o'clock. There were the usual songs about the Christ-child and the little dialogues which our Indian children so dearly love, and a play of the angels and the shepherds arranged by Mrs. Fairbank. The church was crowded with children and the Christian and Hindu fathers and mothers, and it was a very happy occasion indeed.

The children's Christmas dinners are at noon and at two o'clock, the girls coming before the boys this time. This is the one big dinner the children get in the year, so we give them mostly what they want. This year it was what they call a *poli* dinner; that is, one of wheat breads with a finely ground flour of the *dal* grain between upper and lower sides of the bread. This they eat with rice and molasses and a liquid butter, or *ghee*, and all with their divinely given knives and forks!

About two o'clock, had you been a Vadalaite, you might have seen a loaded wheelbarrow leaving the Felt house, with the two families trailing behind it. We went to the river with our burden, and there, safely ensconced behind the high bank, we decorated the tree with red Christmas cards strung on strings, with popcorn, etc., all sent from home to Mrs. Fairbank by a Sunday school class in an American church. On and about the tree the presents were placed, some of the bundles being too heavy to put on the branches.

About four-thirty the children were led wonderingly (all except some naughty boys who had peeked) to the place where the tree had been planted. There they were seated in the sandy

THE CHRISTMAS TREE WITH ITS STRANGE FRUIT

creek bed. Then the old superintendent of the district said a few words about the meaning of it all, and the school principal told who was giving the presents this year. Then we played Santa and gave out the gifts. The part that caused the most merriment and interest was the gifts for the Vadala babies, which had been arranged by Mrs. Fairbank and consisted mostly of soap and little dolls. The baby's name was called out and the blushing father or mother had to come up and get the gift. Some of the babies had not yet been named, and all that they could be called was "So and So's baby." This always caused a laugh. The rest of the gifts were given out by the teachers to their children after they had received the package from us. Then we sang a hymn and wended our way homeward, feeling that once again the Christmas season had brought its message of peace and good will, and of brotherliness between white people and Indians, between Sunday schools in America and mission schools in Vadala.

ON THE ROAD WITH EXILED ARMENIANS

By MARY L. GRAFFAM

It will be remembered that Miss Graffam accompanied the deported Armenians of Sivas to Malatia, about a hundred miles on the road toward Mesopotamia. At Malatia she was detained by the local authorities and at length was returned to Sivas. We print portions of a letter written from Malatia to a friend in Constantinople. — THE EDITOR.

WHEN we were ready to leave Sivas, the government gave forty-five oxcarts for the Protestant townspeople and eighty horses, but had none at all for our pupils and teachers; so we bought ten oxcarts, two horse arabas, and five or six donkeys, and started out. In the company were all our teachers in the college, about twenty boys from the college, and about thirty of the girls' school. It was as a special favor to the Sivas people, who had not done anything revolutionary, that the Vali allowed the men who were not yet in prison to go with their families.

The first night we were so tired that we just ate a piece of bread and slept on the ground, wherever we could find a place to spread a *yorgan* (blanket). It was after dark when we stopped, anyway. We were so near Sivas that the gendarmes protected us and no special harm was done; but the second night we began to see what was before us. The gendarmes would go ahead and have long conversations with the villagers, and then stand back and let them rob and trouble the people until we all began to scream, and then they would come and drive them away. *Yorgans* and rugs and all such things disappeared by the dozens and donkeys were sure to be lost. Many had brought cows, but

CITY OF SIVAS

from the first day those were carried off one by one until not a single one remained.

We got accustomed to being robbed, but the third day a new fear took possession of us, and that was that the men were to be separated from us at Kangal. We passed there at noon, and aside from fear nothing special happened. Our teacher from Manjaluk was there with his mother and sisters. They had left the village with the rest of the women and children, and when they saw that the men were

being taken off to be killed, the teacher fled to another village four hours' away, where he was found by the police and brought safely with his family to Kangal, because the Chavoush who had taken them from Manjaluk wanted his sister. I found them confined in one room. I went to the Kaimakam and got an order for them all to come with us.

At Kangal some Armenians had become Mohammedans and had not left the village, but the others were all gone. The night before we had spent at Kazi Mahara, which was empty. They said that a valley near there was

OXCARTS AT SIVAS

Two large wheels with a rickety board or two laid across the axles. It is on such carts that the Sivas exiles were expected to carry their sick and aged, their food and household goods

full of corpses. At Kangal we also began to see exiles from Tocat. The sight was one to strike horror to any heart. They were a company of old women who had been robbed of absolutely everything. At Tocat the government had first imprisoned the men, and from the prison had taken them on the road. The preacher's wife was in the company and told us the story. After the men were gone they arrested the old women and the older brides, perhaps about thirty or thirty-five years old. There were very few young women or children. All the younger women and children were left in Tocat. Badvelli Avedis has seven children. One was with our schoolgirls and the other six remained in Tocat, without father or mother to look after them. For three days these Tocat people had been without food, and after that lived on the Sivas company, who had not yet lost much.

When we looked at them we could not imagine that even the sprinkling of men that were with us would be allowed to remain. We did not long remain in doubt; the next day we heard that a special Kaimakam had come to Hassan Chalebe to separate the men, and it was with terror in our hearts that we passed through that village about noon. But we encamped and ate our supper in peace, and even began to think that perhaps it was not so, when the Mudir came around with gendarmes and began to collect the men, saying that the Kaimakam wanted to write their names and that they would be back soon.

The night passed and only one man came back to tell the story of how every man was compelled to give up all his money and all were taken to prison. The next morning they collected the men who had escaped the night before and extorted forty-five liras from our company, on the promise that they would give us gendarmes to protect us. One "company" is supposed to be from 1,000 to 3,000 persons. Ours was perhaps 2,000, and the greatest number of gendarmes would be five or six. In addition to these they sewed a red rag on the arm of a Kurdish villager and gave him a gun, and he had the right to rob and bully us all he pleased.

Broken-hearted, the women continued their journey. Our boys were not touched, and two of our teachers being small escaped, and will be a great help as long as they can stay with the company. The Mudir said the men had gone back to Sivas. The villagers whom we saw all declared that all those men were killed at once. The question of what becomes of the men who are taken out of the prisons and those who are taken from the caravan is a profound mystery. I have talked with many Turks and I cannot make up my mind what to believe.

A ROMAN BRIDGE, CENTRAL TURKEY

It is through such a country and over a bridge like this that the Sivas party passed as described by Miss Graffam

As soon as the men left us the Turkish drivers began to rob the women, saying, "You are all going to be thrown into the Tokma Su, so you might as well give your things to us and then we will stay by you and try to protect you." Every Turkish woman that we met said the same thing. The worst were the gendarmes, who really did more or less bad things. One of our schoolgirls was carried off by the Kurds twice, but her companions made so much fuss that she was brought back. I was on the run all the time from one end of the company to the other. These robbing, murdering Kurds are certainly the best looking men I have seen in this country. They steal your goods, but not everything. They do not take your bread or your stick.

As we approached the bridge over the Tokma Su, it was certainly a fearful sight. As far as the eye could see over the plain was this slow-moving line of oxcarts. For hours there was not a drop of water on the road and the sun poured down its very hottest. As we went on, we began to see the dead from yesterday's company and the weak began to fall by the way. The Kurds working in the fields made attacks continually and we were half-distracted. I piled as many as I could on our wagons, and our pupils, both boys and girls, worked like heroes. One girl took a baby from its dead mother and carried it until evening. Another carried a dying woman until she died. We bought water from the Kurds, not minding the beating that the boys were sure to get with it. I counted forty-nine deaths, but there must have been many more. One naked body of a woman was covered with bruises. I saw the Kurds robbing the bodies of those not yet entirely dead. I walked or rather ran back and forth until we could see the bridge.

The hills on each side were white with Kurds who were throwing stones on the Armenians, who were slowly wending their way to the bridge. I ran ahead and stood on the bridge in the midst of a crowd of Kurds until I was used up. I did not see any one thrown into the water, but they said and I believe that an Elmas who has done handwork for me for years was thrown over the bridge by a Kurd. Our Badvelli's wife was riding on a horse with a baby in her arms, and a Kurd took hold of her to throw her over when another Kurd said, "She has a baby in her arms," and they let her go. After crossing the bridge, we found all the Sivas people who had left before us waiting by the river, as well as companies from Samsoun, Amasia, and other places.

The police for the first time began to interfere with me here, and it was evident that something was decided about me. The next morning after we arrived at this bridge, they wanted me to go to Malatia, but I insisted that I had permission to stay with the Armenians. During the day, however, they said that the Mutessarif had ordered me to come to Malatia and that the others were going to Kyakta. Soon after we heard that they were going to Oorfa, there to build villages and cities, etc.

In Malatia I went at once to the commander, a captain who they say has made a fortune out of these exiles. I told him how I had gone to Erzroom last winter, and how we pitied these women and children and wished to help them, and finally he sent me to the Mutessarif. The latter is a Kurd, apparently anxious to do the right thing; but he has been sick most of the time since he came, and the "beys" here have had things more or less their own way, and certainly horrors have been committed. I suggested that they telegraph to Sivas and understand that I had permission to go with these exiles all the way, and the answer is said to have come from Sivas that I am not to go beyond here.

My friends here are very glad to have me with them, for they have a very difficult problem on their hands and are nearly crazy with the horrors they have been through here. The Mutessarif and other officials here and at Sivas have read me orders from Constantinople again and again to the effect that the lives of these exiles are to be protected, and from their actions I should judge that they must have received such orders; but they certainly have murdered a great many in every city. Here there were great trenches dug by the soldiers for drilling purposes. Now these trenches are all filled up, and our friends saw carts going back from the city by night. A man I know told me that when he was out to inspect some work he was having done, he saw a dead body which had evidently been pulled out of one of these trenches, probably by dogs. He gave word to the government, with the result that his two servants who were with him were sent for by under officers, saying that the Pasha wanted them, and they were murdered. The Beledieh Reiz here says that every male over ten years old is being murdered, that not one is to live, and no woman over fifteen. The truth seems to be somewhere between these two extremes.

My greatest object in going with these exiles was to help them get started there. Many have relatives in all sorts of places to whom I could write; and I could, in my own estimation, be a channel by which aid could get to them. I am not criticizing the government. Most of the higher officials are at their wit's end to stop these abuses and carry out the orders which they have received, but this is a flood, and it carries everything before it.

I have tried to write only what I have seen and know to be true. The reports and possibilities are very many, but the exact truth that we know at best calls for our most earnest prayer and effort. God has come very near to many during these days.

A HINDU GIRL'S FAITHFULNESS

By Rev. FRANKLIN E. JEFFERY, Aruppukottai

VENKATAMMAL was a little, brown Hindu girl. Her father was a high caste and influential Hindu in a village near Aruppukottai. Though he was rich, Venkatammal, like all other village children, had never been introduced to that foreign thing called a "comb!" The furniture of the room in which she lived consisted of dirty bags filled with grain and piled high along one side of the room, while in the corner stood some black earthen grain pots big enough for two or three children to play house in. There was also a grass mat or two to spread out at night for beds. The only things of art about the house were the massive gold and silver jewels worn by her mother in her ears and nose and on neck, arms, hands, and ankles, and the shining brass vessels of the kitchen.

Such was Venkatammal who daily passed by the mission school on her way to graze goats or pick cotton. She heard the lusty singing of the children, and by and by she too was drawn into the group and learned to sing those soul-stirring songs. There she heard about Jesus, the Friend of little children and the Saviour of men. There awoke a nameless desire within her, and she seemed to see the flash of a distant light and to hear a heavenly call.

THE MARRIED WOMAN WHO CAME TO SCHOOL

But her arms were strong and she was clever with her hands, so she was not left very long in the schoolroom. Her mother appeared at the door with two sickles and Venkatammal obediently joined her in the harvest field. The years slipped by. There were always goats to be grazed, harvests to be reaped, grain to be stored, and jewels to be purchased. Venkatammal did not get back to the mission school, but through the years there was always a warm memory in her heart and a nameless longing.

At length the bags of grain were sold. The mud floor of the house was scrubbed till it fairly shone. The doorway was beautifully decorated with banana trees in full fruit. Piles of jessamine wreaths for the wedding guests were stored, while their rich fragrance, intensified by a free sprinkling of rose water, filled the house. In the middle of the kitchen floor, on a clean, new, palm mat, was poured out a great heap of cooked rice for the wedding feast. This was Venkatammal's marriage day, and she, robed in rich silks, bejeweled from head to foot, and nearly smothered in flowers and perfumes, sat with the groom in the midst of the wedding guests.

A baby boy came to gladden her

GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, ARUPPUKOTTAI

The recitation hall (the square building) and one of the dormitories. This is the school to which Venkatammal was admitted

heart, but even this joy did not blot out memory; and at the age of twenty-two years she came to the mission school, one Sunday morning, with her baby in her arms and asked for baptism. What a commotion in the village! Her husband threatened her and her caste people joined against her. All this availed nothing. Although her husband cast her off and threatened to take another wife, she was not moved. She left all her jewels and begged to be taken into the church. On a beautiful Sunday morning, alone with her baby boy, she came through the excited crowd of her rich relatives to the humble thatch of the mission school, where in baptism she took the new name, Vethamoni (Bible-gem), and the baby became Rajamoni (the king jewel).

Still her longings were not satisfied. She wanted to be able to read for herself from God's Word. She was received into the Aruppukottai Boarding School. It was pathetic to see her, with her baby in arms, sitting with the infants, while her heavy fingers traced the letters in the primer. The new life filled her with enthusiasm, and she went back to her village for the vacation an earnest witness for Christ. Would she be able to stand firm in the midst of the benumbing influences of the old village life?

The surprise came when the vacation was over. She did not come back to school *alone*. Instead of being dragged back into Hinduism, she had won her widowed aunt, with son and daughter, her sister, and the sister's husband to Christianity. She brought them all with her, and all but the widowed aunt were seeking an education. A place was found for the niece and nephew in the boarding school; but what could be done, in a boarding school for young children, with a man and his eighteen-year-old wife? Finally arrangements were made for the man to study privately with a village teacher, while his wife, Latchumi, was taken into the boarding school. And such has been her eagerness to learn, that within two months she has nearly completed the school work up to the Second Standard.

Last Sunday was a solemn day in Aruppukottai congregation. Before the altar stood Latchumi and her husband, the aunt with her two children, and *Vethamoni's husband*—all pledging themselves in baptism to the Christian way! Think of the ordinary ignorant and stupid Hindu girl, and you will say that the age of miracles has not passed when the Spirit can take one such and transform her into an eager Christian woman. We can with sincerity join with the Psalmist, saying, "The entrance of thy words giveth light."

THE MEN FROM THE FIELD

WE wish we could share with our readers all the stirring speeches made at the recent meeting at New Haven by the men from the field. It was a telling series, and its effect on the audiences was well indicated by the words of a shrewd looking business man who said to his companion as he left Woolsey Hall after a lively session, "Why, this is a colossal thing that's showing up here."

Though we have not room to give all the addresses, we print parts of four, from four mission fields, which represent either special conditions of mission work or special phases of the life of the nation in which the work is located.

TURKEY'S TRIPLE TRAGEDY

By Rev. James P. McNaughton, of Bardizag

A triple tragedy is now being enacted in the Turkish empire.

First: The destiny of what remains of a great nation is trembling in the balance.

Second: The attempt is being made to decimate the Armenians, the first people as a nation to accept Christianity. Few nations can claim a more romantic or courageous past. Never numerous, but, like the Scotch, of unconquerable spirit, they fought to maintain an independent political existence against tremendous odds, and submitted only when overwhelmed by Imperial Rome. Having lost political independence, they began to migrate to the great commercial centers of Western Asia. Wherever they settled, they soon outdistanced their Turkish competitors, until they acquired control of many lines of business.

Further, as a race they have a passion for religion and education. Their religious predilection is seen in the splendid loyalty they have shown to their church through many centuries of almost unremitting persecution. They could easily have earned an ignoble peace by abandoning their faith, but instead they endured untold persecution in defense of Christianity. Few nations have a longer roll of martyrs. This race of splendid hope and promise is now threatened with extinction.

The third phase of the tragedy is that with the destruction of the Armenian race a century of work by the American Board in Turkey is jeopardized. When, in 1819, the American Board sent its first missionaries to Turkey, they were commissioned to preach the gospel to the Mohammedans. But neither the missionaries nor the men who sent them had any adequate idea of the problem to be solved. When, two years ago, I was asked to speak before the World's Sunday School Association Convention at Zurich, Switzerland, on "Islam, the Problem and Solution," I began with these words: "The Problem—To induce the proudest people on earth to accept what they detest from men they despise." This is the problem today. But when our predecessors went to Turkey, the difficulty was intensified by the law that made defection from Islam a capital offense.

But men of the type sent out by the Board in 1819 knew no such word as failure. They appealed to the Orthodox Greek Church and the Gregorian Armenian Church for permission to engage with them in religious and educational work. The Greeks refused to coöperate, but the enterprising, wide-awake Armenians welcomed the Americans. And now for nearly a century a piece of constructive work along religious and educational lines has been developed that can challenge any other work of a similar character in the world, especially if the tremendous obstacles overcome are taken into consideration.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED

The latest statistics published by the Board for its missions in Asia Minor contain the following figures: 148

stations where missionary work is prosecuted; 1,310 native workers; 158 churches; 15,531 church members; 60,000 adherents, 450 schools; 25,922 pupils; and for the support of this work $198,545, contributed by the people of the country.

These results were obtained largely from the Armenian race. The very existence of this race and of this splendid work is threatened. These congregations are either massacred or scattered. These native workers, consecrated men and women, are meeting the same fate. Many of our schools, last year overcrowded, will now remain silent witnesses to past triumphs, and many of our churches from whose pulpits the gospel of love and good will has been preached for decades, now empty, will rebuke a people too degenerate to appreciate what would save them from political oblivion.

WHAT IS THE DUTY OF THE BOARD?

Is this to be the final chapter in the history of a century of missionary work in the Turkish empire? Is the work of men and women who did not count their lives dear unto themselves, but gladly spent them in raising up this noble evangelical church and those great colleges and schools, to terminate in this carnival of blood? I appeal to you on behalf of the men and women who are standing at their posts with never a thought of desertion, however dangerous the situation, but heart-broken as they see the work to which they are pledged being wiped off the slate of history.

OPENING UP A FIELD IN AFRICA

By Rev. Thomas W. Woodside, Ochileso, West Central Africa

I am one of the men you sent to Africa nearly thirty years ago. As men of affairs, I take it that you want to know where we went, what we found, and what is doing.

We went down along the west coast of Africa, crossing the equator, past the mouth of the Congo to Benguella, in the province of Angola, Portuguese Southwest Africa. Our objective was the tablelands of Bailundo and Bihe. There were no roads to the interior, nothing but the native footpath.

We went over barren hills, through mountain passes, up steep ascents, through forests, and over swamps and streams and plains for 250 or 300 miles. We found a light wooded country, well watered and with a healthful climate. The people were known as the Ovimbundu, one of the many tribes of the great Bantu race which practically covers all South Africa, from 5° north to the Cape. They lived in small houses in villages and groups of villages, and had their native chiefs. The double-handled hoe and the small ax with blade of scarce two inches represent the civilization of this people at that time. With this hoe the women cultivated the field, raising corn, beans, mandioc, potatoes, etc., the food for the family. With this small ax the man felled trees, clearing space for a field, built his house, and made the furniture. It also served as a weapon of defense against savage beast or more savage men.

The people were traders. They went to the far interior in quest of wax, rubber, ivory, and slaves, and took them to the coast, where they would exchange them for cloth, beads, brass wire, and rum. Polygamy was common. Most men had two or more wives, and the chiefs had from a half dozen to a score, and a large chief had fifty or a hundred. Children were regarded as property and were owned by the mother's brothers.

The missionary has taught the native to make and lay sun-dried bricks; to train and use cattle; has had logs brought in, had them sawed in the sawing pit, and taught the men to use ax, adz, saws, and planes. He has taught them to join boards and make window and door frames and doors and furniture. Later, when whites began coming into the country, they were glad to get mission lads to build their

houses for them. Last year a Portuguese white man told me that he had over $2,000 worth of lumber, all sawed by mission-trained men with their own pit saws. That man believes in missions.

When the missionary arrived, the language was unwritten. There was no literature. The missionaries had a double task: they had to create a literature for the people and a people for the literature.

Schools were started on the stations and everybody was expected to go to school. At first they thought they should be paid to go to school. Today they are willing to pay tuition. We have now schools on the five stations of the West Central Africa Mission and a higher school just started, the Educational and Industrial Institute at Dondi, with a central Girls' Boarding School nearly ready, and we have more than fifty outstations with schools. These are from five to fifty miles away from the central stations. These outstations are started by young men who have been on one or the other of the mission stations and there have learned to read and write. Then after several years of training on the station and a thorough Christian grounding, they have gone back, with their wives, to their former neighborhoods and have there started villages.

The mission press is the preacher or evangelist with the largest audience. Last year there was turned out from the press more than a million pages. The type was set and the presswork done by lads who a few years ago had scarcely seen a printed page.

We have school books—primers, readers, geography, arithmetic, language book for learning and teaching the Portuguese language, etc. The whole of the New Testament and parts of the Old have been printed in their language; there is a monthly paper with more than 600 paid subscriptions last year; and there is a hymn book with over three hundred hymns and songs.

In the five stations are five churches with a combined membership of over twelve hundred. In the stations and outstations 4,000 are enrolled in the schools. A new civilization has been planted. A stone has been dropped into the ocean of ignorance, fear, and superstition, and who can tell how far its wave will extend?

THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE IN THE NEW INDIA

By Rev. William M. Zumbro, Principal of the American College in Madura

Five significant tendencies today suggest that a new India is being evolved:—

1. The remarkable loyalty of the Indian people to the British throne in these days of tumult, testifying alike to the good sense of the Indian people and the righteousness of British rule.

2. The passing of the old spirit of subserviency and a marked stiffening of the backbone, such as has come recently to all Oriental countries.

3. The progress of the social reform movement, as evinced by the increased emphasis on the education of women, abolition of caste, uplift of the depressed classes, and postponement of marriage to a more mature age.

4. Religious unrest, as evidenced by the large number of new religious movements within Hinduism and the remarkable mass movements in some parts of India, which bid fair to sweep whole castes into the Christian Church.

5. The unprecedented increase in education during the last ten years.

The Christian college fosters loyalty to the king; prepares the way for a manly and intelligent independence; aids in all movements looking toward the social uplift of the people, and promotes a fellow feeling between members of the several castes.

But the Christian college addresses itself primarily to the religious life of the people. It helps to conserve out of the past all that is good, and there is much that is worthy; to throw off the evil, and there is evil; by its courses in science it prepares the youth-

ful mind for the search after and the acceptance of truth in all realms of life; and would substitute for the Sannyasi, with his austere penance, the Christian ideal of service as the highest type of life.

But more than anything else the Christian college is the herald of a new evangel, proclaiming the gospel that India is to be regenerated through personal faith in Jesus Christ. While, therefore, the American college is glad to have had last year in the college department sixty-five non-Brahman Hindu students, 135 Brahman students, and seven Mohammedan students, its greatest interest centers in the seventy-five Christian students found among its student body. Among these are to be found the leaders of that new India that is rapidly coming on.

The young men are not only being given a sound education, but they are also being definitely trained for Christian service. The Young Men's Christian Association is one of the strong Christian forces in the college, and by its Bible study classes, various religious and social gatherings, evangelistic tours to surrounding villages and longer tours during vacations, the Association not only helps to proclaim the message of the Kingdom, but also provides a valuable training ground for these young men. Eight students from our Madura Mission are definitely pledged to the ministry or to some form of definite and recognized Christian work.

Located in Madura, a city of 150,000 inhabitants, a city which has been for 3,000 years the political, intellectual, and religious capital of Southern India, a city with a great past and "an embarrassingly great future," a more strategic college center could hardly be found in all India. Its graduates go out into all parts of the empire and into every walk of life. Its prospects are splendid, the number of its friends growing, its influence extending, its ideals rising, its needs increasing.

CHINA'S QUEST

By Rev. Lucius C. Porter, Tungchow

For long you have heard of the awakening of China. That is over now. China is awake. China is finding herself. She is gaining a national consciousness. Let me give you one picture to make vivid before us this fact of the national sense.

It is at Shanghai, in May, 1915. We are sitting in the grandstand at the Far-Eastern Championship Games. Athletes from the Philippines, from Japan, from China, are contesting for the primacy of the Orient in sports. Thirty thousand are watching the games. Twenty thousand are Chinese. We are waiting for the runners in the eight-mile race, the Modified Marathon. China's hopes are placed in little Pai Pao-Kun, of North China Union College. We have heard that the Japanese have a superior runner. But China *must* win second. Ah, there is cheering without. "Here he comes." And a Japanese flag flashes on to the track. He runs a lap before a second runner appears. Oh! another Japanese. He runs a lap. The third man comes. Ah! the Chinese flag. And the Chinese crowd, disappointed though they have been, greet him with a loyal cheer. Little Pai hears it. He rushes into a sprint. He draws up on his competitor. Sixty yards from the finish he passes him. He wins second for China. His words just after the race should be made the motto for the new China. He said it in English and Chinese: "When China-people cheer, *ching shen chiu lai la*"—"When China-people cheer, the thrill came." China has a national consciousness.

From before the revolution this consciousness found expression in appeals for patriotism, political patriotism. Those eager revolutionists were convinced that the establishment of a republic would at once cure all China's ills. Then came disillusion. The republican form of government was established, but corruption in office

was not rooted out. Some idealists lost their own faith and openly turned into the current of selfish opportunism; some in despair withdrew entirely from public life. But others, loyal still to the true vision, turned to more searching study of the experience of failure to learn its deeper lesson.

What have they learned, these earnest, serious patriots? Ah! it is the old, old lesson. Righteousness alone will exalt a people; character alone is the foundation for personal worth, the only abiding security for national progress. Now the whole nation is becoming roused to the quest, the quest for character. A people is striving to win a soul. Now let me call a witness.

Chin Pang-p'ing is a counsellor in the group closest to President Yuan. At the time of the revolution he was full of eager hope. China was to be made great. The nation would come into its inheritance. Constitution and president were established. The golden age was to begin. Alas, it was only an age of iron and clay. "Is this corrupt life the end of all our striving?" he cried. "I will none of it." And he withdrew from high position to become a recluse. Chin was a Hanlin, of the highest literary rank. He was an ardent Confucianist. He could not understand the failure. "Why have the people no character? Where can we find, outside of Confucius, a teaching that will restore the moral fiber we so woefully lack?"

Then as he questioned and sought, he discovered the teaching of Jesus. Here was a force that moved to personal character. Here was a strength in which to combat sin. Here was life. With his discovery came new hope for China. He was called again to office. He left Shanghai for Tientsin. On the wide seas he caught the fuller vision. He said: "Before I enter the government offices I must become a Christian. I must have strength to maintain myself in character in order to have the strength to influence others."

That the students of China are truly hungering and thirsting for righteousness has been shown in the marvelous response to the great missions of Sherwood Eddy. They feel the impotence of the traditional teaching of China.

I wish you could meet two of the leading merchants of Tungchow. Both are members of the city Chamber of Commerce. They are leaders in progressive civic activities. Mr. Tu is a banker, Mr. Ts'ao is a merchant. They have been attendants at a Bible class held weekly at our Gospel Hall. "Here is the power we are all longing for," I have heard them say. They are near to the Kingdom. And they are not alone. On a banner presented recently to a returning missionary are the names of fifty or more of the business firms of Tungchow, who wished thus to express their sympathy with and approval of the work of the church.

Ask those who go out among the people anywhere what they experience. Bands of student lecturers, vacation preachers, the pastor of our metropolitan church in Peking, evangelists in the city and country station. What a chorus of response testifying to the eager attention given to the message of the gospel, to the longing for the power of salvation. "Save China." It is the most popular slogan of the day. Save China, by a boycott, by contributions to the "Salvation Fund" for national defense, by taking shares in Domestic Loans, by doing one's duty as a citizen. But anyway and somehow, Save China.

The quest is on. The nation is seeking a saving character. Whither shall the search be directed? In olden days it is said an emperor of China heard of new truth risen in the West, of a saving truth that China needed. And he sent a delegation westward. They journeyed on, but limited their searching to the shores of the Indian Ocean. They brought back Buddhism. Did it save China? What will be found at the end of this new quest?

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1914	$18,899.94	$1,851.02	$760.92	$1,185.30	$2,000.00	$2,443.75	$27,140.93
1915	20,997.51	1,058.58	421.01	4,638.74	4,000.00	2,270.55	33,386.39
Gain	$2,097.57			$3,453.44	$2,000.00		$6,245.46
Loss		$792.44	$339.91			$173.20	

FOR TWO MONTHS TO OCTOBER 31

1914	$28,377.67	$4,106.47	$1,139.69	$97,369.73	$2,000.00	$3,934.75	$136,928.31
1915	28,947.52	2,231.20	783.36	111,723.04	4,000.00	3,761.55	151,446.67
Gain	$569.85			$14,353.31	$2,000.00		$14,518.36
Loss		$1,875.27	$356.33			$173.20	

HOW DEEP IS OUR CHRISTIANITY?

THE gifts from individuals show a falling off in both of the first two months. We wonder whether it is because the present upheavals are straining the confidence of those who usually give. Must we always be challenged by stories of vast successes in order to deepen devotion? Surely it must not be that individuals withhold their gifts because of the accident of substantial increases from legacies!

The next few months will be a testing time to every friend of missions. A few write in, deeply discouraged, to argue that work in the Near East be given up because of the outbreak in Turkey. They seem to feel that one check is sufficient indication that a mistake has been made. How shallow, how unlike the great pioneers of the missionary cause, how unlike the experiences and letters of Paul, who could give praise for the "effectual door," in spite of obstacles, hardships, and persecutions! Others write, urging that no work should be attempted for the Turks, thus involving all Turks in the crimes of the few misguided officials in this present hour! What a contrast such an attitude presents to the thought of our missionaries, who are even now rejoicing in the expectation of freer approach to the Moslem heart, and who feel that the plowshare is even now sinking deeply into the soul of the Turkish nation. It is an inspiration to faith to hear some of our brave men home from Turkey giving thanks to God that even this year of crime means the opening of doors long shut.

Under their guidance we must learn the lesson of forgiveness. We will not retreat because there is a greater success beyond. Christ is drawing closer to the heart of his Church at home through the very testing that we are facing abroad.

TOPEKA SETS THE PACE

If any one had prophesied ten years ago that in a city like Topeka 800 men would pay a dollar each for the privilege of attending a three days' mis-

sionary convention, we would have questioned his sanity. Yet this very thing has happened and is happening all over our country as the Laymen's Missionary Movement proceeds with its series of conventions. We take Topeka as an example simply because it stands last on the list at the time of writing. Probably Wichita, Milwaukee, Portland, would do as well.

The task looks large, often impossible, when the first suggestion comes, but hard work always conquers; and when the team of speakers arrives and the meetings are under way, what a big reward! If any cities are still hesitating, write to the men of Topeka and get their experience.

They were great meetings, all of them. The morning and afternoon sessions comfortably filled the largest churches, and in the evening the city auditorium saw an audience of about one thousand. The team of eighteen speakers was well balanced, both as to home and foreign missions and as to denominations. Bishops, missionaries, secretaries, professors, and lay experts rubbed elbows on the platform. There was no lack of wit in the addresses, and bursts of laughter and applause would sweep the audiences again and again. Yet no one could fail to feel the deep, underlying seriousness of the occasion as those hundreds of business men faced the entire task of the Church. The flaming spirit of the team was Mr. W. E. Doyghty, the educational secretary of the movement, the author of the well-known little book, "The Call of the World."

Two things characterized the program—a great body of information as to national and world conditions, and a practical setting forth of efficiency methods in the local church. These conventions have introduced a new kind of missionary program, in that no one is allowed to speak on any smaller subject than a national situation. The foreign field, for the most part, is covered by continents, and naturally only those who can think and speak in terms of continents find a place on the program. As these wide-sweeping addresses moved on, session after session, the effect was cumulative and impressive.

The last afternoon the denominations met by themselves and laid their conservation plans. In the Congregational conference it was decided to make a strong and united effort under the state organization to raise the full apportionment in 1916, and a system of every-church visitation was devised which promises well. But not satisfied with this, they voted that the churches of Topeka should present one of their home missionaries, who has a very wide field, with an automobile and contribute a like amount to a hospital

THE ADVANCE OF A DECADE

CHART DISPLAYED AT THE CONVENTIONS OF THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS IN GIVING FROM 1904 TO 1914

Thirteen Denominations

	1904	1914	Gain	Per Cent Gain
Congregations Reporting	87,086	103,906	16,820	19.3
Communicant Members	11,295,570	13,873,469	2,577,899	22.8
Church Expenses	$93,930,464	$127,446,377	$33,515,913	36.7
Work in United States	12,065,814	18,693,789	6,627,975	54.9
Foreign Missions	5,931,653	11,098,517	5,166,864	87.1
All Missions and Benevolences	17,997,467	29,792,306	11,794,839	65.5
Weekly average per member :				
Church Expenses	$.159	$.177	$.018	11.3
Missions and Benevolences	.03	.041	.011	36.6

in Bitlis, Turkey, where Mr. Maynard, a Topeka boy and Washburn graduate, is located. This special effort owes much to Mr. D. O. Coe, of Central Congregational Church, who was chairman of the General Convention Committee. In the closing session, amid great enthusiasm, each denomination reported upon its plan, and all signs pointed to a real forward movement radiating from the state capital. One hundred churches outside of the city were represented and Ford cars were much in evidence. If Topeka is a sample, the great Laymen's Campaign starts well.

THE CHICAGO LAYMEN

(Convention, October 14–17)

All the leading denominations organized strong committees to coöperate with the missionary secretaries in arousing interest. The initial visit of Secretary Breed in the summer gave a good start to the Congregational organization. Groups of home and foreign missionaries devoted weeks of time to church visitation. The reported registrations were: Baptists, 877; Presbyterians, 871; Methodists, 842; Congregationalists, 721; Lutherans, 458; Episcopalians, 167; all others, 620—a total of 4,556.

The program was a strong one. Among Congregational representatives Drs. Patton, Burton, and Steiner and missionaries McNaughton and Partridge made effective appeals. The Congregational conference on Saturday afternoon was attended by about 170 representative men, who, by a rising vote, recommended an effort to raise the benevolences of our Chicago churches from $63,000 to the full apportionment of $100,000.

I have asked a few co-workers to give briefly their own impressions.

Dr. John P. Sanderson, Secretary, Congregational Church Building Society, also secretary of the local Congregational Committee, while rejoicing in the large enrollment and promise of successful conservation work, feels that the meeting was promoted too largely by the secretarial force, and that too large a percentage of registered laymen were absent from all sessions. He raises the query, May equal outlay of time, strength, and money be made more effective by other methods?

Dr. Lucius O. Baird, of the American Missionary Association and of the Congregational Conservation Committee, says, "Among the best things was the inspiring number of men from many communions united in considering the complete program of Jesus without distinction in the stress laid on home or foreign missionary endeavor."

Dr. J. C. Armstrong, Secretary of the Chicago City Missionary Society, says, "The addresses were of a high order and left the impression that the denominations were not only coöperating in a brotherly way, but were anxious to see the Kingdom advanced and the churches of all denominations made much more effective than they have ever been."

Dr. R. W. Gammon, of the Congregational Sunday School & Publishing Society, says: "Perhaps the name, 'Laymen's Missionary Convention,' is a misnomer for the convention held in Chicago. Most of the preparation was made by ministers in secretarial positions or in the pastorate. The preliminary educational work was done almost entirely by missionaries who are ordained ministers. The attendance upon the convention by ministers was out of all proportion to their number."

A. N. H.

A WOULD-BE VOLUNTEER

One of our Corporate Members writes as follows: "It is a satisfaction to know that our Board is sending out recruits to do a little constructive work in this time of general destruction. It makes one feel ashamed to stay at home in this land of prosperity when there is so much to be done." He then adds this interesting observation: "Strange

how the missions of the Board seem always placed in the strategic centers of the world's interest and need—first in Africa, then China, then Macedonia, and now in Turkey!"

THEN AND NOW

At the annual meeting in New Haven, Dr. Henry A. Stimson, who has served for thirty-five years as the Recording Secretary of the Board, declined reëlection on the ground of the desirability of introducing younger men into the work. He made a brief address on the old Board and the new, in the course of which he spoke of those earlier missionaries who gave their lives in martyrdom—Merriam, Parsons, and Coffin. His own classmates who soon entered the service—Green, Henry Martyn, and Thomas Smith—have all passed to their reward. Bagster, when asked if he was not afraid to go to Africa, said his only fear was lest he should fail to do his duty. He did it, and soon laid down his life for the millions available to our now successful West Africa Mission. To open that work Edward P. Smith had given his life, and John O. Means found it his last work for the Board. Myron Pinkerton tried to do the same for East Africa, and his last message, as they camped on the bank of the river, seeking access to the interior, was, "Tomorrow we go forward"! little thinking that the going forward meant for him an immediate ascent to heaven. Charles Henry Holbrook, from his recent membership in Dr. Stimson's church, went to a martyr's death only a few years ago in Eastern Turkey.

When the Board met with his church in 1873 in Minneapolis, Riggs, Williamson, and the brothers Pond, the first missionaries to the Indians in Minnesota, were still alive. Inspired by that meeting, Kitty Hale Cochran, followed by her sister Lucy, went to beautiful service in Persia.

Only one survives, and he an invalid, of the men who were corporate members at the time Dr. Stimson became a corporate member in 1876. Of the officers of the Board when he was elected Secretary in 1881, not one remains. As he recalled the notable laymen of the past—Dodge, Willis James, Governor Washburne, Farnsworth, Barstow, Hardy, Colonel Hammond, Parsons, and Blatchford—he recognized the value of their service. They seldom failed to appear at the annual meeting. They were notable in the business world, no less than in Christian service, and their appearance gave to the work of the Board a dignity and strength which were felt in every community where the meetings were held. Their record is a challenge to the men who today are called to corporate membership. Dr. Stimson feared that too many of these are taking their election lightly, as year by year they send a formal excuse and rarely appear.

Never was the opportunity greater than it is now, and never the appeal to our younger men more urgent. The privileges of the service are great; the opportunity that it opens to them in the bringing in of Christ's Kingdom in the world, and in the uplift to their own lives from coming into contact with the men who at the front are making the costliest possible sacrifices and winning great reward, is not to be equaled by any ordinary service. Dr. Stimson's closing word was an appeal to the crowd of young men present at the great meeting in Woolsey Hall to recognize the opportunity and heed the personal call.

THREE SIGNS

The chief justice of England says: "Civilization is not dominion, wealth, material luxury; nay, not even a great literature and education widespread, good though these things be. Its true signs are thought for the poor and suffering, chivalrous regard and respect for women, and the frank recognition of human brotherhood, irrespective of race or color or nation or religion.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TURKEY

Some Schools Opening

Though little detailed news gets by the Turkish censors, it has been learned that several of the Board's schools have opened for work.

At Talas, the Girls' Boarding School opened with 125 pupils and fourteen teachers—the latter including the regular staff of the school and six alumnæ who had been teaching in outstation schools, but who are now helping Miss Loughridge in her many extra duties at Talas.

The boys' school in Talas has also opened, with between fifty and sixty boys in attendance. Some of the teachers who had been sent away from the city with parties of exiles are making their way back again.

St. Paul's College, at Tarsus, had all plans made for opening at the usual date. Whether it was possible to carry out these plans the Board does not yet know.

From Mardin comes the word that Miss Diantha L. Dewey, who has had a severe attack and relapse of typhoid, is convalescing and plans to work in the Boys' High School. Miss Agnes Fenenga was looking forward to opening the Girls' High and Boarding School at Mardin with every seat filled. The date set for beginning school was

HADJIN

The city is reported to have been burned; the Armenians, who were almost its entire population, are said to have been deported *en masse*. The cable reports that Miss Olive M. Vaughan, missionary in Hadjin, is safe. The buildings in the foreground on the right are the mission property. The mountains which rise for a thousand feet around the place are rich in various minerals

September 15. The kindergarten at the Mardin station has reopened with sixty children. As Miss Graf is herself busy with "relief work, giving out flour and money, my lace workers, sick babies without caretakers, and some work in the hospital," she intrusts the actual school work to assistants, maintaining a general oversight of this department in addition to all the rest.

*

Miss Willard, of Marsovan, to the Rescue

There has been deep thanksgiving in the Rooms of the American Board and among the missionaries from Turkey who are now in America over the story of the plucky action of Miss Charlotte R. Willard and Miss Frances Gage, of Marsovan, in following up the deported Armenian girls from the Marsovan station and in bringing back forty-one of the sixty-three who were taken away. The Turks forced an entrance into the mission compound to get the girls. In the presence of one of the missionaries each young woman was asked by a Turkish official if she would become a Moslem. Every girl refused. They were then packed in traveling wagons and set off, under guards, on their unknown way.

Miss Willard attempted to follow the party at once, but was sent back in a short time. She at length secured permission to follow her girls, after three days had elapsed. Taking with her Miss Frances Gage, of the International Young Women's Christian Association, an interpreter, and one of the guards employed by the mission, a faithful Circassian, Miss Willard started at the earliest possible moment, having armed herself with various official documents in the way of safe conducts, permits to travel, etc., and with as large a sum of money as could be spared from the funds at the mission.

Inside of forty-eight hours she had overtaken the majority of the party. But some twenty, including the servants and poorer pupils, had been detached from the rest at Sharkishla and sent out on the southward road with exiles from other places.

Miss Willard was allowed to buy food for the Marsovan party, and by paying goodly sums to the drivers of the wagons in which the girls had been riding, she kept them in comparative comfort till they reached Sivas,

A CORNER OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL, MARSOVAN

These covered wagons represent rapid transit in Turkey. It was in such wagons that Miss Willard and Miss Gage pursued the deported schoolgirls

where they were quartered in one of the American school buildings.

By frankly bribing Turkish officials and civil authorities, Miss Willard, after several days of effort, secured permission to take the forty-one from Marsovan back to that city. Those who had been sent to Sivas included most of the young Armenian teachers, hospital nurses, and the more attractive schoolgirls.

Their return to Marsovan seemed to them and to their friends like a miracle, and a very solemn though joyful thanksgiving service was held on the morning after they got back.

The Girls' Boarding School, as well as Anatolia College, opened on nearly the usual date in September, though with only a handful of students at first.

GROUP OF NURSES, MARSOVAN

MEXICO

A Letter from Chihuahua

Writing on October 21, Rev. John Howland says:—

"It is a novel experience to be staying in a place which we have been repeatedly warned, almost ordered, by our government to leave, and from which nearly all the Americans have fled and the consul has been removed. All that seems like a dream or almost a joke, for we never passed the time more quietly nor were better treated by all whom we meet.

"Many of the local conditions are rather far from being ideal, but we suffer no real privation. The fiat money of this party has so depreciated that it now sells for 500 or more for one. Prices *sound* horrifying: $10 to $15 (*pesos*) for an egg or an apple, $150 for a chicken, and most things in proportion. On the other hand, our telephone costs less than a cent (gold) a month and electric light, for a dozen lights and a grill, only about four cents. These conditions are very hard on the poor and on those who are in government employ and getting only paper money for pay.

"We are giving the masons who work on the new building thirty *pesos* paper money and fifty cents silver a day, and we sell them three liters of corn and one of beans for the nominal price of one *peso* the liter. As the local government weakens, there is less fear of refusing the paper money and a large part of the business of the city is being carried on with silver, which has been hidden during these years of revolution.

A Convention with One Speaker

"At the annual meeting in July, it was urged that Sunday school conventions be held as often as practicable. The only one to act at once on the suggestion was Alejandro Sías, the pastor in Guerrero, about a hundred miles west from this city. He also took up the idea of local schools, securing a room and making the benches, with the aid of his brother. When he was disappointed in securing a teacher, he decided to go forward and take charge himself. He arranged for a convention to celebrate the opening of the school the middle of this month. Mr. Wright, Mr. Valencia, the pastor here, Mr. Ortega, the pastor of the Methodist Church, and I planned to attend and had parts in the program. When the date arrived, there was no train for several days, so we could not go. We have now learned that Sías went on with the convention, taking our

parts in the program and making it a remarkable success. Although San Isidro is a small place, he had audiences of nearly three hundred and received five new members to the church, baptizing two children. Services here in the city are well attended, it being difficult to seat those who crowd into the prayer meeting.

"We have a good deal of trouble in getting material for the new building, but have not yet been obliged to suspend work. We hope to finish before the new year enters."

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INDIA

The Kallar Criminal Settlement

In a recent letter from Pasumalai, Rev. John X. Miller writes:—

"As you know, the mission has appointed me superintendent of the criminal settlement for Kallars till such time as it requires the full-time service of a missionary. The man to be sent out for this work need not be theologically trained, but he must be a man physically and mentally strong, of sound judgment, and tactful. He should have a knowledge of agriculture and stock raising. If to this he can add technical qualifications, especially some knowledge of building and bookkeeping, it would be to his advantage. He will need some time to study the language and the people, so he should be sent to India at once.

"It has now been practically decided to locate the settlement, not near Pasumalai as at first planned, but at the head of the Cumbum Valley, near the village of Gudalvor, which is about forty-five miles from Periakulam and about seventy miles from Madura. Last month I went there with the government officials and inspected the proposed site. It is an excellent location, with good soil and climate, and is said to be free from fever, although situated near the hills. It is much cooler than Pasumalai and more free from mosquitoes.

"One's nearest white neighbors will be at Kodaikanal, fully sixty miles distant, and on the plains at Battalagundu or at Tirumangalam, about sixty-five miles away, so it will be a lonely life. The work will be interesting, the scenery beautiful, and the hills so near that a man can easily get off for a day's hunting. Tiger, elephant, bison, deer, cheetah, and other game are to be found in the hills surrounding the settlement on three sides.

"THE MONARCH OF THE PLAINS"

Gun cast in Ahmednagar in 1547; 34 feet long, 5 feet in diameter, 2-foot bore

"A thousand acres of land are available for the settlement. It will probably take about a year to make plans and to put up buildings, but a resident missionary is likely to be needed toward the close of 1916 or early in 1917."

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Ministering to Blind Soldiers

An impressive and effective agency of the American Board's Marathi Mission has long been the school for the blind at Bombay, under the care of Miss Anna L. Millard. Its service to some of the poor and neglected blind children of India has meant the opening up of life to them, and has been a striking witness of Christianity's care for the disadvantaged ones of earth. A letter from Miss Millard, just received, shows how her work also has been affected by the war. She says:—

"This past week I have visited the hospital for wounded English soldiers. One man had lost both eyes while in

active service in the Persian Gulf. Our governor's wife wrote asking me to go and see the man, if by any chance I could help or encourage him in any way. Today I am going to see an Indian soldier who has also lost both eyes. They both wore the Victoria Cross.

An Appealing Case

"This morning I visited a young wife, a former pupil in one of our Hindu schools, who has just lost her sight, through no apparent cause. It is so sad; a bright, pretty, and well-educated young woman. Of course her friends have tried every remedy, and no doubt many foolish things. Now they say she must be possessed, and a man in the house announced that they were going to do things this week that would restore her sight in fifteen days. Poor girl! they will probably worry her to death. I asked permission to take her to a good doctor, but was refused. Every day brings some such case to my attention. The blind school would soon be full and running over if I took in all the applicants that came.

"Our workshop is really a great boon to the young men and boys who come. We get plenty of cane work for them from the railways, and many friends are becoming interested in this enterprise."

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Campaigning around Aruppukottai

Frequent reference has been made recently, and more will be made in months to come, to the South India United Church evangelistic campaign, which is now absorbing the attention of the Madura Mission in connection with other mission boards of Southern India.

Mr. Jeffery, of Aruppukottai, reports a two weeks' evangelistic tour in August of the Aruppukottai stations with Dr. Tracy, of Kodaikanal, who has been set apart by the Madura Mission for several months of evangelistic service in connection with this campaign. Seven centers were visited, at each of which successful meetings were conducted. Mr. Jeffery is impressed with Dr. Tracy's effectiveness at this work; he is an expert Tamil scholar, and so thoroughly familiar with the ideals and genius of the village people that he gets close to the roots of things in their lives. Mr. Jeffery says:—

"In each place we had an ingathering. Some forty or fifty united with the church and a good many families came newly to Christianity. It is an interesting thing to see so many young men in the congregation who have undertaken personal work.

ENTRANCE TO MADURA TEMPLE

"Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Sherwood Eddy's forerunner, has been in Madura assisting in getting ready for Mr. Eddy's arrival and work."

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AFRICA

Affairs at Dondi Institute

Rev. J. T. Tucker, of West Central Africa Mission, sends the following picture of the work at Dondi:—

"Twenty-six young men formed the entrance class. They were all very

bright and earnest in their work. The institute aims to give an all-round training, fitting the boys for leadership in all departments of life, physical, mental, and moral.

"Training goes on all the time they are in residence. Lectures are given every morning from 7.30 to 12, including Bible, history, arithmetic, Portuguese, and other subjects. In the afternoon the boys are given manual training and begin to learn a trade. The industrial department will be better able to teach the necessary trades when the new buildings are erected.

"On Sundays the boys go to the neighboring villages to preach. Four or five are appointed to go together, one to act as leader and preacher and the others to help in the singing. Arriving at the village, the boys sit down and wait for a greeting from the headman. This done, two or three go to bid the people come to hear the gospel. If it is very early in the afternoon, the women will not have returned from their field work, hence sometimes the audience is composed largely of men. A respectful hearing is almost invariably given, and the seed thus sown yields a rich harvest in after years.

Doubling the Numbers

"This year it is expected that the entrance class will equal that of last year, so that we hope to have about fifty in residence. The number applying for admission will grow every year until we have more than two hundred students. The Girls' Training Institute will be a near neighbor to us, but quite a distinct organization. The training necessary for the girls is entirely different from that given to the boys.

"Our school building for last year was made of grass, having no door, and the walls of grass were about four feet high. Then came an opening for the light, running round the whole of the hectagonal building. Dondi is a country of strong winds, owing to the high altitude. This made the schoolroom anything but pleasant. Like the

AN INDIAN "OIL WELL"
Making "olive oil" from peanuts, Aruppukottai

Irishman's coat, it was composed mostly of fresh air.

"The new school building of burnt brick and tiles will be a very imposing structure for this part of Africa. The fact that we are using burnt brick and tiles means much heavy work and something hitherto unattempted. We have with us a Scotchman, Mr. J. A. Foster, who has charge of the tile and brickmaking. He works very hard

A HUMAN HORSE, JAPAN

and gets good results out of the natives. The mission owes him a good deal, and our thanks go out to him."

JAPAN

Welcomed Back from Furlough

Rev. Cyrus A. Clark and Mrs. Clark have had a busy and a happy vacation year, and have recently returned to their work in Miyazaki. A letter written from Kobe gives a suggestion of the welcome they received from friends and associates. Mr. Clark says:—

"Our Mr. Warren and the Pettees met us at the steamer, and they, together with letters from most of the members of the mission, assured us of a cordial welcome back to Japan. The governor of the Yokohama province, our old friend the ex-governor of Hiyuga province, just transferred to Yokohama, sent his son and his secretary of foreign affairs with his carriage and a special launch to meet us at the steamer and to take us to his residence, where we were royally welcomed and feasted. We had a good visit with the governor and his choice wife, just as if they were very nice common folks and warm, personal friends. They sent us back in the carriage and had the government launch go out to the steamer just to take us. Such was our first introductory welcome back, and yet we still survive and continue fairly healthy and humble.

"Then came Kobe, with Brother Stanford at the steamer and a delightful evening with twenty or more, mostly American Boarders, from the ship as guests of our Kobe station at 'Number 59'. And now we are waiting the first opportunity to return to our Hiyuga. We are glad to be thus near, and shall be gladder still to be again absorbed there as in our previous state of existence, a year and a half ago.

"It is with great yet sober joy and hope and courage and expectation, in view of His promise, 'Lo, I am with you alway,' that we face another period of extraordinary missionary opportunities. Please aid us with your prayers."

Government Regulations for Korea

Writing from Kobe, Rev. Arthur W. Stanford sends the following:—

"The Chosen (Korea) government regulations are exciting a good deal of nervousness on the part of missionaries in Chosen and of interest in other circles. The daily press (in English) has had a number of communications about it.

"The Chosen government is going to register all schools; such as apply to come into the government system

must cut out all religious teaching from the curriculum. Missionary schools, I understand, are allowed ten years to readjust themselves, and then must come in or cease. No new schools may be established unless they conform to the system.

"I have heard that very recently the Chosen government has issued a law requiring churches, chapels, and (probably) preachers to be registered and brought under legal regulations. This will doubtless add to the nervousness of the Korea missionaries; but if the law is administered there as liberally as it has been for ten years or more in Japan, no serious obstacle will be placed in the way of direct evangelism."

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Country Evangelism

Rev. C. M. Warren, of Miyazaki, sends to friends in this country an occasional printed letter which keeps them in touch with his varied activities, his personal interests, and his plans for work. Such a letter, recently received, gives a most illuminating glimpse of the rural evangelistic work which he and his Japanese co-workers are doing:—

"There are no large cities in our field, and few towns of large size. Our work is definitely of the country evangelistic type, there being some forty or fifty towns and villages in which we tour, and half as many in which work is done monthly or oftener.

"Although we are the only missionary family in Hyuga, there are four single men in the province. One is the French Roman Catholic priest, a pleasant man socially, who took Christmas dinner with us last year. He has recently built a fine church. The other three are really short-term missionaries, whose chief business is teaching English in the government academies; they come appointed and

ENTRANCE TO COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, KOBE, JAPAN

vouched for by the Young Men's Christian Association, though they receive their salary from the government. One of these men lives next door to us; the other two are in Miyakonojo and Nobeoka. In each of those towns we have an evangelist and a church, and when I go there I stay with these fellows instead of at the Japanese inn.

"For years we have felt desirous of having a student hostel. We have recognized the great value of such a work on the boys themselves, and in the homes it opens in the country villages for calling and as starting points for work. Our station evangelist, Mr. Takahashi, has likewise been anxious to keep such a hostel, and has for some years had several boys in his own home by way of a beginning. Two gifts to our station from old friends of Mrs. Clark made it possible to put up a pretty addition (four rooms, 12 x 12) to the Takahashi house, which will accommodate sixteen students."

Miyazaki has had a number of visits from distinguished Japanese who are helping in the evangelistic work, among them being President Harada, of the Doshisha, Mr. Kanamori, formerly a pastor but now with the Salvation Army, and various prominent pastors and laymen from other Japanese churches.

CHINA

A Busy Summer

From what Rev. W. R. Leete, of Fenchow, writes of various activities which marked last summer at that busy center, evidently there, as all over China, the signs of Christian progress are abundant:—

"The first event of importance and interest has been the second session of our two summer schools: one for our evangelistic force and one for our teaching force. In all about forty men assembled, some coming from a distance of over 150 miles. There were also a number of inquirers who joined the classes, paying their own way, in the hope of understanding the true meaning of the Christian faith; and at the close of the session six were baptized. Our teaching force consisted of our best trained workers: teachers in the grammar school, evangelists of college training, and three college and seminary students at home for the summer—in all, thirteen. My Chinese is still so deficient and the other work so pressing, that my part in the school was confined to administration. The spirit of our teaching force was good throughout the sessions, and all worked faithfully through the trying months of summer.

"Examinations were given in regular form at the close, and sixteen evangelists and eight teachers received certificates for their work. The courses in Child Psychology, Teaching Methods and Administration proved too much for many of the older teachers and preachers; but we are now at a place where our funds are too short for our work, and we can afford to employ only the best. The purpose of these schools, therefore, is not only to train men for better work, but to sift out the best for the work. The most interesting event was the singing of a song by eight of our men, all proudly standing, with chests high, eyes glistening and at the chorus rolling in ecstasy toward the ceiling above. That they could carry a tune correctly is no small accomplishment for men untrained in childhood.

Training a Church

"The summer months have also seen the beginnings of a movement for the instruction and advancement of the rank and file of the church. We have begun with our Central Church. Heretofore Christian instruction has taken the form principally of occasional classes of two or three weeks' duration once or twice a year. The movement now proposed, though it uses

FIRST MEETING UNDER THE NEW RÉGIME OF LOCAL CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION AT PANGCHWANG

the name and borrows the form of the Christian Endeavor, really amounts to a Bible class without a teacher—a seminar in New Testament teachings for adult members. The combination seems to meet with the enthusiastic support of the church leaders, and the weekly attendance now reaches over fifty.

"I believe this to be the true way to teach the Bible, for it affords every means of self-expression and is at the same time systematic and purposeful: 'To bring all men in Fenchow to love Jesus.' Many an outsider drops in, and the members have the added opportunity of testimony in their behalf. Our study has for its purpose the covering of the whole New Testament in the order in which the books were written. One chapter is taken per week, and a mimeographed sheet (which I prepare with my teacher) divides the chapter into its principal headings and expounds them briefly. I hope soon to find a friend to support this work, with an idea that it shall ultimately cover our field. Fifty dollars a year will easily cover it. Our first duty is to expound to them the Scriptures. The other day the president of the society proposed that the society have quarters and also that its membership be extended to women.

In Far Shensi

"While this work has been going on this summer in the city, I am deeply conscious that the outstation work is suffering heavily. The supervising of the outstation field is now the most serious problem until Mr. Pye is in condition to take up this work himself. The western field is well cared for under Chinese supervision, and there the problems are not as advanced as they are here. Mr. Pye has just returned from a trip to Suei-te-chow, Shensi (six days to the west), where we plan to establish our Shensi center. He made arrangements for division of Northern Shensi with the English Baptists, represented by Mr. Watson. Terms were also agreed upon for the possible purchase of property in Suei-te-chow. We will soon have ten men in Shensi."

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Pure Milk for Shaowu

The famous Squeers rule of conduct, "We learns a thing and then we goes and does it," is followed out over and over again in a missionary doc-

tor's life. There are very few things which he has learned which he doesn't have a chance to apply, and that promptly. Some months ago we printed an account of the effort of Dr. Edward L. Bliss to start a dairy in connection with the hospital and dispensary at Shaowu. The knowledge he gained and the experiences he had are interestingly told in a recent letter from him. He says:—

"You have been told, I think, about our start at a dairy in connection with the hospital. There has always been difficulty in obtaining even a little milk at Shaowu, the native cows as a rule yielding only about a pint a day, and none at all if the calf is taken away. Even this small quantity is for only a few months. As the number of missionaries increased there was never enough milk, and often not enough even for the babies. This lack of milk has been a serious drawback to the health of the foreigners, especially in time of illness.

"Then there are the Chinese sick, especially the babies. Most Chinese women can nurse their children in part, but after the first month or two begin feeding them other things; and after the first year there is little mother's milk. Consequently most of them have bowel trouble, and about two out of three babies die. Then many of the adult patients are hard to treat or incurable without milk as the most easily digestible food, especially in cases of continued malarial fever, chronic malaria, nephritis, early tuberculosis, or dysentery. These with chronic indigestion form the bulk of our medical cases, and we often lose patients who would have been saved if milk were available.

"To people who have not tried it condensed milk would suggest itself as a way out; but while condensed milk may do very well for occasional use, it is far inferior to fresh milk as a steady diet. I have found that patients cannot take it in sufficient quantities, and soon lose appetite for it.

"Having cows meant close oversight, as the ordinary cowman cannot be trusted to take proper care. So I determined that if I must take my time for this, I would aim at something of permanent value. I sent to Chihli Province and bought an American Ayrshire bull to cross with native cows so as to breed up grade cows who would give a profitable quantity of milk. At the same time we bought an Ayrshire cow to furnish a present supply. The oversight of the cows, in addition to the hospital work, meant keeping busy, but seemed worth while until last winter, when an epidemic of rinderpest swept the country, taking most of our native cows and half-breeds and finally our bull. The rinderpest is prevalent every year or two, but I had hoped by strict sanitary precautions to escape it. This proved a vain hope.

A Fresh Start

"This setback was very discouraging, but led me to study into rinderpest, and I have learned a method of inoculating calves which protects them against it for life. I have bought another bull, who has thus been inoculated, so we cannot lose him in the same way we did the other.

"I have also learned how to make the serum for inoculating, and can protect our own herd in the future. It would be a big thing to inoculate the cattle for the farmers, and so save them the great loss they suffer almost every year. Cattle are the basis of agriculture, even in the United States, with its horses and machinery; how much more in China, where cattle are depended upon for plowing, pumping for irrigation, and for grinding grain. This year especially they are so scarce farmers have difficulty in renting cattle to do the necessary plowing. Some say they cannot afford to farm any more, though what they can do instead I cannot see.

"Now that the preventive for rinderpest has been discovered, this seems a great opportunity to help the

people and to increase both their confidence in our good will toward them and their willingness to listen to the gospel message which we bring them."

⚜

The New Way and the Old

Dr. Charles W. Young, of Peking, sends this significant item concerning one of his medical students:—

"This is what one of our senior students did when he was on his New Year holidays. The man is Ma Wen Chou, of Paotingfu.

"One day he heard a commotion in the next court. He found the wife, father, and children of the neighbor wringing their hands and crying for help. The neighbor had hanged himself. A minor official had been attracted by the commotion also. Mr. Ma noticed that the man was still moving and that his face was not very purple. He started to cut him down. Everybody cried that if he did so before the coroner had viewed the body they would all get into serious trouble. The minor official present was afraid to do anything, so Mr. Ma did it alone in spite of the warnings. The man was resuscitated and is alive, whereas a few more moments of indecision would have meant certain death.

"You do not realize how typical of new China this act is. This student dared to do what everybody knew was forbidden, but he saw a greater duty and took the risk. Old China, represented by family and the minor official, would have let the man die before their eyes for lack of knowledge and for fear of breaking the custom."

⚜

A Gain over Last Year

Miss A. C. Munger, announcing her safe arrival in Peking (and by the way she says she was one of 140 missionaries, besides children, who were passengers across the Pacific on the *Mongolia*, twelve or thirteen of the number being 'American Boarders'), reports an interesting gathering of

A CLASS IN THEOLOGY AT FOOCHOW

students in the Peking church which she witnessed soon after her arrival. Here is her account:—

"The students in Mr. Martin's Social Service Club who returned to school this year sent out 400 invitations to their friends in the government universities, asking them to attend a reception or social gathering at the Teng Shih Kou church. Over 200 students were present. The meeting was presided over by a fine-looking engineering student, brother of the secretary to the governor of Ankui Province. The principal address was made by Mr. Yung Tao, a wealthy philanthropist and reformer of the city. His speech seemed to appeal to the students, for they responded to his humor with laughter and applause. Miss Miner and Mrs. Ament each spoke a few words. Music was rendered by several missionaries, after which Mr. Martin explained the Bible courses which were to be offered, naming the people who would lead them. The students were then given an opportunity to sign up for the courses, and I was interested to learn that about 100 expressed a desire to join a Bible Study Class. Last year it was thought remarkable that forty government students should belong to Bible study classes in this compound. This year those forty have been increased to 100."

THE PORTFOLIO

The Breadth of Mission Work

Springing from a religious motive and begun with an almost exclusive emphasis upon the religious welfare and the future salvation of the heathen, it has been forced by the very spirit of Christ which gave birth to it to extend its activities to every phase of life—religious, educational, and physical. Concerning itself not only with the religious condition of the individual, it heals disease, founds hospitals, builds schools, develops industry, creates literature, transforms society. It demands therefore preachers, teachers, translators and writers, physicians, industrial experts, economists, business men, statesmen. It can no more be stayed than the westward march of empire can be turned back or the onward flow of rivers to the ocean be stopped; nor will it arrest its majestic onward movement until the name of Christ is known and honored in all lands, the ideals of the nations have been transformed and elevated, and the peoples of the earth are dwelling together not only in peace but in mutual helpfulness. It is not an exaggeration but the sober truth to say that it is at once the greatest and the noblest enterprise in which men are engaged today.

Within our own day we have witnessed a remarkable change in the esteem in which the missionary enterprise is generally held. Formerly ignored by statesmen, to whom it seemed only the fad of fanatics; hated by merchants, who saw in it an obstacle to the achievement of their own commercial plans; scoffed at by newspaper writers, to whom its chief value was as the butt of a joke, it has come to be recognized alike by statesmen, merchants, educators, and editorial writers as an enterprise which, however little they may themselves be disposed to engage in it, is worthy of their respect and must be reckoned with as one of the great forces of modern times.

From "The Scope of the Missionary Enterprise," by Ernest D. Burton, D.D., in Missions, July-August, 1915.

Is this Sarcasm?

The war has had its effect on the Holy Land, and that effect has on the whole not been unfavorable. The Hill of Golgotha and the Mount of Olives have been awakened to a new

life by the tramp of the Turkish troops, which drill there daily. At Jerusalem a score of monasteries and convents, formerly occupied by enemy missions, English, French, and Russian, have been transformed into barracks, and their halls and galleries now resound with the military commands of officers. On the whole, the spectacle presented by the Holy Land is an extraordinary one. Everywhere one sees motor cars, aëroplanes, machine guns, buffaloes, and oxen-drawn cars, laden with munitions, going through the lanes and along the fields once trodden by the apostles and the patriarchs, while the construction of military roads through the desert, over the mountains of Judea, in the outskirts of Jericho, does not cease by night or day. Truly, the dry bones are made to live again.

From Bote aus Zion (Zion's Messenger), a Berlin paper devoted to German mission work in Palestine.

Chinese Proverbs

"Sorrow ends where sin begins."

"Speak of the devil and he drops in."

"A lie is like burying the dead in the snow: the secrecy doesn't last."

THE BOOKSHELF

Millard Fillmore. By William Elliot Griffis, D.D., L.H.D. Ithaca, N. Y.: Andrus & Church. Pp. 159. Price, $2.00 net.

Dr. Griffis has furnished a comprehensive and readable biography of the thirteenth President of the United States, whom he characterizes as a constructive statesman rather than a politician. As a legislator in New York, Fillmore secured the repeal of the law requiring imprisonment for debt; in the national congress he fathered the protective tariff and the frontier policy which has resulted in a hundred years of peace, and urged government recognition of the electric telegraph. As President he hastened the cheap postage and international copyright, and sent Commodore Perry to Japan.

Dr. Griffis has drawn his material, not only from Fillmore's own "Narrative" and unpublished letters and papers, but from the testimony of persons still living who knew the man himself, from his own boyhood reminiscences, and from researches in Japan and Europe as well as in America. The book is very interesting as well as informing.

The Good News of a Spiritual Realm. By Dwight Goddard. Published by the author, at Ann Arbor, Mich. Pp. 379. Price, $1.00 net.

Mr. Goddard, who was a missionary under this Board in China from 1894 to 1900, has interwoven the accounts of Christ's life and teachings, as given in the four Gospels, into one continuous narrative. He has used a free translation and occasional paraphrase to make the story more vivid and to show its reasonableness from the modern viewpoint. Mr. Goddard believes that since Jesus was an Oriental and therefore used an Oriental method of suggestion, symbol and allusion in his teachings, his real, practical message to the modern world is often but dimly understood. His book, with its new translation of some of the familiar terms, certainly brings out a clear picture of the man Jesus and of the spiritual realm of which he spoke.

The Vital Forces of Christianity and Islam. Oxford University Press. Pp. 250. Price, $1.15.

The six studies contained in this book have appeared in the *International Review of Missions* and are republished at the request of the Continuation Committee of the World Missionary Conference. Dr. S. M. Zwemer, of Cairo, has furnished an introductory chapter, and Prof. Duncan Macdonald, of Hartford Seminary, has written a seventh study presenting the conclusions of "an onlooker" and student of the subject. The book is supplied with a well-arranged index of the main topics considered.

The Fight for Peace. By Sidney L. Gulick, D.D. New York: F. H. Revell Co. Pp. 192. Price, 50 cents net.

The sub-title of Mr. Gulick's book, "An Aggressive Campaign for American Churches," describes its purpose and takes it out of the ranks of "war literature." It is an attempt to answer the questions of American Christians who are asking what they can and should do to establish world peace. Published under the authority of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, it is well adapted for use as a text-book by study classes or by individuals who need to have at hand the data of the movements for world peace during recent years.

In the Land of the Cherry Blossom. By Maude Whitmore Madden. New York: F. H. Revell Co. Illus. Pp. 192. Price, 75 cents net.

Mrs. Madden is a missionary in Japan of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. In her book she tells in entertaining fashion of Japanese homes and customs and of many individual women and children whom she has known or of whose life story she has been told. She is very much in earnest in her desire to bring to the Japanese the soul rest which she feels they so sadly need. Her book will be helpful to leaders of mission bands and reading circles because of its direct and picturesque stories.

Children of Wild Australia. By Herbert Pitts. New York: F. H. Revell Co. Illus. Pp. 90. Price, 60 cents net.

Eight years spent in mission work in the wilds of Australia have given Mr. Pitts the knowledge necessary to write this simple and graphic story. A bit of geography, a good deal of science, some folklore, and the tale of a few saints and heroes are combined with several brightly colored pictures into an attractive little volume.

Called to the Colors and Other Stories. West Medford, Mass.: Christian Women's Peace Movement. Pp. 199. Price, 75 cents net.

Contains the story by Rev. J. C. Alvord, "The Iron Cross," which won the $100 prize offered for a peace story last spring, as well as a half dozen other stories of similar purpose.

OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED

What Is a Christian? A Book for the Times. By John Walker Powell. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 201. Price, $1.00 net.

Drink and Be Sober. By Vance Thompson. New York: Moffat, Yard & Company. Pp. 231. Price, $1.00 net.

The Mighty and the Lowly. By Katrina Trask. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 155. Price, $1.00 net.

WORLD BRIEFS

Marconi, the inventor, is the second Protestant to be elected to the Italian Senate. He is a Waldensian.

Four hundred and twenty-five students of the University of Wisconsin are enrolled in classes in the Spanish language, an increase of twenty-five per cent over the number who studied that tongue last year.

A Parisian dealer in rare books and manuscripts has brought his collection to this country, feeling that it was in danger from Zeppelin raids and other causes in Europe. The books, valued at over one million dollars, are now on exhibition at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Carranza appears to be already recognizing efforts to put the public service and national life of Mexico upon a secure foundation. He is reported to have officially approved plans for a new union passenger station in Mexico City, to be used by all the roads which enter the city. New stations are also to be built in Monterey, Torreon, and other places.

Rev. F. E. Haskins, D.D., of the Presbyterian Board at Beirut, Syria, announces the completion of the Reference Bible in Arabic. The preparation of the manuscripts has taken seven years' time. It included the adaptation of a set of references to the Arabic text. The making of the electroplates for this new work will probably require six years more.

Central Presbyterian Church, of New York City, has its own parish in China. It embraces a district twenty-five miles north, south, east, and west of the city of Hwai Yuen, in the valley of the Yangtze Kiang. This parish is worked by three ministerial missionaries, two mission doctors, and six unmarried women missionaries. It has houses, church, hospital, girls' schoolhouse, boys' schoolhouse, etc., and costs Central Church about $12,000 annually for upkeep.

THE CHRONICLE

Arrivals in this Country

October 22. At Boston, Rev. and Mrs. Frederick B. Bridgman, of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Arrivals on the Field

September 9. At Taikuhsien, Shansi District, North China Mission, Mr. Jesse B. Wolfe, after absence on sick leave.

September 15. At Bombay, Marathi Mission, India, Miss Adelaide B. Fairbank, going to Ahmednagar.

September 16. At Peking, Chihli District, North China Mission, Rev. and Mrs. George D. Wilder, returning from furlough.

September 21. At Peking, Chihli District, North China Mission, Misses Alzina C. Munger and Josephine E. Horn, joining the mission.

September 21. At Monastir, Servia, Miss Mary L. Matthews, returning to the Balkan Mission.

September 28. At Ahmednagar, India, Mr. Emil Lindstrom, joining the Marathi Mission.

October 4. At Salonica, Greece, Rev. and Mrs. J. Riggs Brewster, joining the Balkan Mission.

Deaths

September 9. At Mardin, Eastern Turkey Mission, Helen Dewey, wife of Dr. Daniel M. B. Thom, aged fifty-seven years, a missionary since 1886.

Births

September 6. At Paotingfu, Chihli District, North China Mission, to Rev. and Mrs. Elmer W. Galt, a son, Ralph Martin.

September 18. At Inanda, Zulu Branch, South Africa Mission, to Rev. and Mrs. Ralph L. Abraham, a son, Norman Richard.

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Rev. Albert J. Saunders, of the staff of the American College in Madura, India, has been chosen a fellow of the Royal Economic Society, London, in view of his special studies in Indian economic conditions.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN OCTOBER

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Auburn, 6th-st. Cong. ch.	11 02	
Bangor, All Souls Cong. ch., 150, and Hammond-st. Cong. ch., 75, both toward support of missionary,	225 00	
Brewer, 1st Cong. ch., M. G. Prentiss,	25 00	
Bristol, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Fryeburg, 1st Cong. ch.	33 00	
Kennebunkport, 1st Cong. ch., for work of Rev. John Bicknell,	6 00	
Lewiston, Pine-st. Cong. ch.	56 00	
Orono, Cong. ch.	40 00	
Portland, Williston Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. K. Wingate, 500; Woodfords Cong. ch., 43.91,	543 91	
South Bridgton, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Thomaston, Cong. ch.	4 00	
Waterford, 1st Cong. ch.	31 54	
Westbrook, Cong. ch.	11 61	
West Brooksville, Cong. ch.	7 00	— 1,009 08
Legacies.—Portland, W. W. Brown, interest on legacy, add'l,		76 50
		1,085 58

New Hampshire

Acworth, Cong. ch.	6 75	
Amherst, Cong. ch.	11 20	
Brookline, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Colebrook, Cong. ch.	15 00	
Gilsum, Cong. ch.	7 50	
Goffstown, Friends,	8 00	
Hanover, In memory of Mrs. C. O. Blaisdell,	10 00	
Lancaster, Cong. ch.	17 58	
Newington, Cong. ch.	7 00	
North Hampton, Cong. ch.	7 00	
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch.	102 00	
Salisbury, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Walpole, 1st Cong. ch.	16 13	
Winchester, Cong. ch.	30 00	— 250 16
Legacies.—Nashua, Mrs. Mary A. B. Moore, add'l,		18 00
		268 16

Vermont

Barre, Cong. ch., 75; East Cong. ch., 6.76,	81 76	
Chelsea, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young,	16 97	
Chester, Cong. ch.	35 00	
Colchester, Cong. ch.	9 00	
Grafton, South Cong. ch.	14 10	
Ludlow, Cong. ch.	10 26	
Lyndon, Cong. ch.	10 00	
North Bennington, Cong. ch.	30 10	
Royalton, 1st Cong. ch.	22 00	
St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch.	70 00	
Shoreham, 1st Cong. ch.	57 97	
South Hero and Grand Isle, Cong. ch.	4 75	
Sudbury, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow,	35 00	— 396 91

Massachusetts

Attleboro, 2d Cong. ch.	40 96	
Ballardvale, Union Cong. ch.	36 41	
Becket, North Cong. ch.	14 03	
Bedford, Mrs. A. T. Fernald,	25 00	
Berlin, Cong. ch.	40 00	
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maxwell,	90 00	
Boston, Pilgrim Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 180; 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 111.50; Cong. ch. (Brighton), 48.14; Phillips Cong. ch. (South Boston), 30; Highland Cong. ch. (Roxbury), 28.68; Boylston Cong. ch. (Jamaica Plain), 17.64; Village Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 11.39; Serena F. Perry, 10; R. S. M., 2,	439 35	
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch.	34 83	
Brockton, Porter Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. F. Ostrander,	150 00	
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch.	310 41	

Cohasset, 2d Cong. ch. 31 80
Dedham, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Clark, 100 00
Dunstable, Cong. ch. 20 55
Fall River, Annie A. Lyman, 5 00
Granby, ch. of Christ, 17 20
Granville, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Greenwich, Cong. ch. 20 12
Groton, Cong. ch., Friend, 20 00
Hatfield, Cong. ch. 82 00
Haverhill, North Cong. ch. 107 40
Hingham, J. Wilmon Brewer, for native worker, Battalagundu, 4 00
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., 375; 1st Cong. ch., 245.03, 620 03
Hopkinton, 1st Cong. ch. 24 45
Leominster, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 69 30
Lincoln, Cong. ch. 178 50
Littleton, Cong. ch. 25 31
Lowell, Friend, 10 00
Ludlow, 1st Cong. ch. 47 00
Lynn, Central Cong. ch., 30; 1st Cong. ch., interest on Brackett Lord Fund, 20, 50 00
Marblehead, 1st Cong. ch. 19 00
Mattapoisett, Cong. ch. 20 15
Medfield, 2d Cong. ch. 5 00
Medford, Mystic Cong. ch. 42 63
Millis, ch. of Christ, 19 86
Monson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. J. Bennett, 300 00
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch. 33 84
Newburyport, Belleville Cong. ch. 41 76
New Marlboro, Mill River Cong. ch. 3 50
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch. 355 00
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch. 286 16
Northampton, 1st ch. of Christ, for Pangchwang, 420.91; Edwards Cong. ch., 41.40, 462 31
North Carver, Cong. ch. 10 00
Northfield, Trin. Cong. ch. 89 40
North Reading, Union Cong. ch. 16 00
Plympton, Cong. ch. 5 00
Provincetown, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 16 00
Randolph, T. 15 00
Reading, Cong. ch. 132 08
Revere, 1st Cong. ch., 16.50; Trinity Cong. ch. (Beachmont), 10, 26 50
Richmond, Rev. W. M. Crane, toward support Dr. E. P. Case, 83 33
Rockland, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from Martha Reed, 24 33
Salem, South Cong. ch. 24 14
Sheffield, Cong. ch. 17 00
Shirley, Cong. ch. 25 00
South Ashburnham, Cong. ch. 3 05
South Hadley, Cong. ch. 58 50
Springfield, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 30 toward support Dr. C. D. Ussher, 80 30
Taunton, Trin. Cong. ch. 144 00
Topsfield, Cong. ch. 25 00
Upton, 1st Cong. ch. 13 01
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch. 33 00
Warren, Cong. ch. 22 28
Webster, 1st Cong. ch. 42 80
Wellesley, Cong. ch. 92 73
West Deerfield, Union ch. 4 95
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch. 27 00
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., interest legacy of D. N. Skillings, 200 00
Woburn, Mrs. George L. Hosmer, for work in Turkey, 5 00
Worcester, Piedmont Cong. ch., toward support Dr. and Mrs. J. B. McCord, 500; Bethany Cong. ch., 17.60; Union Cong. ch., 8.44; Miss M. L. Sanford, 5; Ellis C. Pellet, 2, 533 04
———, Friend, 5 00— 5,986 30

Legacies.—Boston, Betsey R. Lang, by Frank H. Wiggin, Trustee, add'l, 16 00
Brookline, Abby M. Field, by William A. Warden, Ex'r, add'l, 100 00
Gardner, Augusta G. Haywood, by Edward G. Watkins, Ex'r, 2,758 87
Newton, Alvan A. Sweet, by Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., Trustee, 4,236 85
Plymouth, Amasa Holmes, by Margaret H. Holmes, Trustee, add'l, 3 00
Raynham, Eliza A. King, by George W. Andros, Adm'r, 20 00
Springfield, Villroy C. Lord, add'l, 5 00— 7,139 72

13,126 02

Rhode Island

Bristol, 1st Cong. ch. 24 75
Central Falls, Cong. ch. 50 02
Providence, Beneficent Cong. ch. 177 60— 252 37

Young People's Societies

Vermont.—Dorset, Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 6.70; East Barnet, Y. P. S. C. E., for school in India, 21, 27 70
Massachusetts.—Boston, Clarendon Y. P. S. C. E. (Hyde Park), 1; Lawrence, South Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 6.17; Reading, Y. P. S. C. E., for Madura, 15; Revere, Trinity Y. P. S. C. E. (Beachmont), Jun. Dept., 5; Worcester, Bethany Y. P. S. C. E., 2, 29 17

56 87

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Portland, Woodfords Cong. Sab. sch. 2 70
Vermont.—Chester, Cong. Sab. sch., 15.78; Colchester, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.50; Grafton, South Cong. Sab. sch., 2, 23 28
Massachusetts.—Lynn, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for Mindanao, 5; Worcester, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., of which .38 from Kindergarten Dept., 6.42, 11 42

37 40

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch. 75 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch. 108 50
East Lyme, Mrs. Ellen C. Gillette, 10 00
East Woodstock, Cong. ch. 11 25
Gilead, Cong. ch. 22 10
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch. 61 00
Guilford, 1st Cong. ch. 12 19
Haddam, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 11 00
Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., 568.06; Asylum Hill Cong. ch., toward support Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Wilder, 157, 725 06
Higganum, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 3 85
Liberty Hill, Cong. ch. 10 00
Manchester, 2d Cong. ch. 488 34
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch. 20 15
New Britain, Mrs. E. P. Swasey, 10 00
New Hartford, North Cong. ch. 15 00
North Haven, Cong. ch. 85 77
Norwich, Rev. Henry T. Arnold, 5 00
Poquonock, Cong. ch. 10 50
Saybrook, Cong. ch. 23 71
Sherman, Cong. ch. 50 00
Simsbury, 1st ch. of Christ, 34 41
Somersville, Cong. ch. 24 10
Stonington, 2d Cong. ch. 9 65
Stony Creek, ch. of Christ, 13 00
Talcottville, John G. Talcott, 25 00
Thomaston, Cong. ch. 31 04
Torringford, Cong. ch., Mary R. Norris and sister, for Mindanao, 35 00
Westport, Saugatuck Cong. ch. 13 18
Windsor, 1st Cong. ch. 20 45— 1,964 25

Legacies.—Bridgeport, Mrs. Sarah F. Blodget, 200 00
Granby, Jane E. Barlow, by Fred H. Kendall, Adm'r, 975 00
Washington, Walter Burnham, add'l, 62 00
Woodbury, David C. Porter, add'l, 37 50—1,274 50

3,238 75

New York

Aquebogue, Cong. ch. 18 35
Bay Shore, 1st Cong. ch. 2 00
Binghamton, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 500 00
Brooklyn, Flatbush Cong. ch., 183; Marion L. Roberts, of which 20 for Shaowu, 30; Josephine L. Roberts, 15, 228 00
Buffalo, Plymouth Cong. ch. 20 00
Coventryville, 1st Cong. ch. 6 00
Fairport, Mrs. E. M. Chadwick, 20 00
Flushing, Broadway Cong. ch. 5 25
Gaines, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 18 15
Jamestown, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Eunice C. Moses, 25 00
Mannsville, Cong. ch. 8 00
Mt. Sinai, Cong. ch. 10 00
New Rochelle, Mrs. M. M. Benedict, 2 00
New York, Broadway Tabernacle Cong. ch. 1,651 71
Pine Island, Ger. Cong. ch. 10 00
Randolph, Cong. ch. 10 00
Rome, Mrs. R. K. Jones, 1 00
Syracuse, Geddes Cong. ch., T. S. Johnson, 35; Mrs. I. C. Rhoades, 10, 45 00
Ticonderoga, Cong. ch. 19 90
Walton, J. C. D. 5 00
Warsaw, Cong. ch., for Tungchow, 35 00
Watertown, Emmanuel Cong. ch. 30 00
West New Brighton, Immanuel ch., for Inghok, 50 00
———, In memory of a beloved one, passed on before, 100 00—2,820 36
Less.—Spencerport, Item acknowledged in September *Herald,* returned, 35 00

2,785 36

Legacies.—Brooklyn, Charles A. Hull, add'l, 47 50
Buffalo, Mrs. Ruth W. Bancroft, add'l, 365 00—412 50

3,197 86

New Jersey

Jersey City, Waverly Cong. ch. 8 00
Lakewood, Mary M. Foote, 30 00
Montclair, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. W. Hubbard and Dr. J. F. Cooper, 200 00
Warwick, Cong. ch. 8 00—246 00

Pennsylvania

Glenolden, Cong. ch., for Harpoot, 10 00
Kane, 1st Cong. ch. 43 00
Wyalusing, Mrs. Sarah C. Adams, of which 50 for evangelistic work in Japan and 25 for work in Shansi, 75 00—128 00

Ohio

Akron, West Cong. ch. 43 60
Alliance, Cong. ch. 3 60
Ashtabula, 2d Cong. ch. 18 00
Brighton, Cong. ch. 5 00
Brownhelm, Cong. ch. 12 00
Cleveland, Park Cong. ch., 35; Grace Cong. ch., 14.80; United Cong. ch., Ladies' Soc., 1.15. 50 95
Columbus, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. M. S. Frame, 225 00
Conneaut, Cong. ch. 9 31
Coolville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Farmington, Cong. ch. 1 00
Johnston, Cong. ch. 3 00
Kent, A. K. B. Richards, 10 00
Lakewood, Cong. ch. 6 00
Mt. Vernon, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00
Norwood, John H. Aydelott, 1 00
Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., 78.30; 1st Cong. ch., 60.80, 139 10
Parkman, Cong. ch. 5 80
Penfield, Cong. ch. 15 00
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch., for Mindanao, 21 39
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch. 12 13
Twinsburg, Cong. ch. 12 25
West Andover, Cong. ch. 6 40
York, Cong. ch. 3 43—628 96

District of Columbia

Washington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. S. Gates, 190.80; Mt. Pleasant Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 100; Ingram Memorial Cong. ch., 17.11, 307 91

South Carolina

Columbia, Edwin N. Andrews, 5 00

Georgia

Barnesville, Fredonia Cong. ch. 11 15
Demorest, Union Cong. ch. 32 90—44 05

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—Poquonock, Y. P. S. C. E. 5 00
New York.—Brooklyn, Young People's Alliance of South Cong. ch., for Harpoot, 10 00
Ohio.—Sandusky, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Mindanao, 5; Twinsburg, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.80, 6 80
District of Columbia.—Washington, Ingram Memorial Y. P. S. C. E. 34 00

55 80

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Seymour, Cong. Sab. sch., for Inghok, 15; Southington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5.76; Whitneyville, Cong. Sab. sch., 4, 24 76
New York.—Sherburne, Cong. Sab. sch. 40 77
New Jersey.—Jersey City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, 30 00
Ohio.—Marietta, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 9.90; Twinsburg, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.25, 14 15
District of Columbia.—Washington, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch. 1 72

111 40

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Tennessee

Nashville, Union Cong. ch., 30; Carrie B. Chamberlin, 5, 35 00

Texas

Dallas, Central Cong. ch. 36 45
Palestine, 1st Cong. ch. 2 00—38 45

Oklahoma

Chickasha, Cong. ch. 3 00
Medford, Cong. ch. 2 60
Oktaha, Cong. ch. 3 00—8 60

Illinois

Alton, ch. of the Redeemer, 51 68
Amboy, 1st Cong. ch. 4 64
Chicago, Rogers Park Cong. ch., of which 500 toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs, 1,000; 1st Cong. ch., 34.81; Ravenswood Cong. ch., 30.04; Millard-av. Cong. ch., 15; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., 4.02, 1,083 87

Dundee, Cong. ch. 52 00
Earlville, J. A. D. 25 00
Elgin, 1st Cong. ch. 100 00
Galesburg, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. C. Powers, 150 00
Glen Ellyn, Cong. ch., for Adana, 30 00
Granville, Cong. ch., for Rhodesia, 100 00
Moline, 1st Cong. ch., 39.79; 2d Cong. ch., 20, 59 79
Oak Park, 3d Cong. ch. 25 39
Oswego, 1st Cong. ch. 11 10
Pecatonica, 2d Cong. ch. 10 00
Princeton, 1st Cong. ch. 9 39
Rantoul, Cong. ch. 6 00
Springfield, Plymouth Cong. ch. 5 00
Sterling, Cong. ch. 23 80
Wheaton, College Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. C. Cooper, 50 00—1,797 66

Michigan

Big Prairie, Cong. ch. 5 00
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson, 150; North Woodward-av. Cong. ch., 125; Brewster Cong. ch., 100; Friend, 2, 377 00
Douglas, Cong. ch. 14 00
Hancock, 1st Cong. ch. 46 00
Hudson, Cong. ch., 23; C. B. Stowell, 100, 123 00
Leroy, Cong. ch., for special needs of missionaries in Turkey, 25 00
Old Mission, Cong. ch. 3 50
Portland, 1st Cong. ch. 12 50
Reed City, Cong. ch. 8 00
Wolverine, Cong. ch. 5 00—619 00

Wisconsin

Antigo, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00
Berlin, Rev. R. M. Higgins, 1 00
Brodhead, Cong. ch. 22 11
Cumberland, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
Evansville, 1st Cong. ch. 95 00
Mazomanie, Cong. ch. 6 25
Milwaukee, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Dr. A. R. Hoover, 250 00
Mukwonago, Cong. ch. 10 00
Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. ch. 10 44
Shullsburg, Cong. ch. 4 85
Sturgeon Bay, Hope Cong. ch. 15 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch. 33 75—473 40

Minnesota

Ada, C. R. Andrews, 25 00
Laporte, Frank W. Hart, for Mindanao, 2 50
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. H. Clark, 136 78
New Richland, Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid, 5 00
Northfield, Carleton Mission of Carleton College, toward support Dr. P. T. Watson, 500 00
St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Biscoe, 10 00
Tintah, Cong. ch. 18 00—697 28
Legacies.—Medford, Daniel S. Piper, by G. B. Bennett, Adm'r, 4,745 00

5,442 28

Iowa

Cass, Cong. ch. 2 50
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch. 107 56
Fairfield, Philo C. Hildreth, in memory of Rev. Edward Hildreth, 50 00
Fontanelle, Cong. ch. 13 19
Grinnell, Classmates, toward support Rev. A. B. DeHaan, 12 00
Harlan, Cong. ch. 11 31
Little Rock, Cong. ch. 19 95
Niles, Cong. ch. 11 00
Osage, Cong. ch. 33 25
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch. 23 25
Perry, Cong. ch. 11 79
Quasqueton, Cong. ch. 5 32
Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch., 26.60; Mayflower Cong. ch., 12, 38 60
Van Cleve, Cong. ch. 17 00
Victor, Cong. ch. 2 66
Waterloo, 1st Cong. ch. 100 00—459 38
Less.—Baxter, Item acknowledged in July *Herald*, returned, 35 00

424 38

Missouri

Lebanon, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Springfield, Ger. Cong. ch. 20 00—30 00

North Dakota

Fargo, Plymouth Cong. ch. 6 00
Washburn, Cong. ch. 6 00—12 00

South Dakota

Alaska, Pilger Ger. Cong. ch. and Glücksthal Ger. Cong. ch. 16 28
Centerville, Cong. ch. 2 09
Gann Valley, Cong. ch. 2 40
Ipswich, Cong. ch. 5 10
Lebanon, Cong. ch. 85
Onaka, Cong. ch. 23
Redfield, Cong. ch., 10.61; Otto Johnson, 25, 35 61
Sioux Falls, Cong. ch. 9 60
Tolstoy, Cong. ch. 17
Webster, Cong. ch. 2 50
Worthing, Cong. ch. 3 20
Yankton, Cong. ch. 4 80—82 83

Nebraska

Crete, Ger. Cong. ch. 5 00
Franklin, Maria L. Wilson, 15 00
Neligh, Cong. ch. 17 90
Norfolk, Ger. Cong. ch. 7 50
Olive Branch, Ger. Cong. ch. 15 00
Omaha, Plymouth Cong. ch. 24 70
Princeton, Ger. Cong. ch. 19 00
Trenton, Cong. ch. 2 50
Verdon, Cong. ch. 10 00
York, F. N. Recknor, 2 00—118 60

Kansas

Lawrence, Plymouth Cong. ch. 56 25
Lenora, Cong. ch. 2 00
Paola, Plymouth Cong. ch. 8 75
Sabetha, 1st Cong. ch. 35 00
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., 37; Central Cong. ch., 20, 57 00
Wakarusa Valley, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Will Keck, 12 00—171 00
Legacies.—Kansas City, Henry Binnian, by Walter B. Binnian, 250 00

421 00

Montana

Great Falls, Cong. ch. 5 00
Livingston, Cong. ch. 14 00
Melstone, Cong. ch. 5 00—24 00

Wyoming

Aladdin, Cong. ch. 1 50
Big Horn, Cong. ch. 2 75
Big Piney, Cong. ch. 2 25
Buffalo, Cong. ch. 6 00
Cheyenne, Cong. ch. 29 89
Dayton, Cong. ch. 4 50
Douglas, Cong. ch. 5 62
Lusk, Cong. ch. 4 81
Node, Cong. ch. 21
Prairie Center, Cong. ch. 75
Shoshoni, Cong. ch. 4 50
Van Tassell, Cong. ch. 75
Wheatland, Cong. ch. 7 11—70 64

Colorado

Denver, City Park Cong. ch. 20 00

Young People's Societies

Illinois.—Champaign, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work at Hadjin, 20; Chicago, The Missionary Study and Prayer Union of the Moody Bible Institute, for Mt. Silinda, 12.50; Elburn, Y. P. S. C. E., for Albania, 3; Geneseo, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Charles H. Riggs, 5; Ottawa, Y. P. S. C. E., for Albania, 15, 55 50
Nebraska.—Geneva, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; Scribner, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 3, 5 50
61 00

Sunday Schools

Texas.—Dallas, Winnetka Cong. Sab. sch. 2 15
Oklahama.—Chickasha, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.06; Oktaha, Cong. Sab. sch., 4, 6 06
Illinois.—Chicago, Mayfair Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 5; do., Millard-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Dwight, Cong. Sab. sch., Two classes, for Sholapur, 30; Rock Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.50, 45 50
Wisconsin.—Eau Claire, Sab. sch. at Gowers Schoolhouse, Lake Hallie, 2 00
Missouri.—Sedalia, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 4 33
Nebraska.—Bertrand, 1st Cong. Sab. scb. 1 00
Kansas.—Topeka, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00
64 04

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Utah

Salt Lake City, 1st Cong. ch., for Diongloh, 275 29

Idaho

Boise, Wright Cong. ch. 50

Washington

Bellingham, 1st Cong. ch. 7 88
Black Diamond, Cong. ch. 5 40
Chewelah, Cong. ch. 15 87
Kennewick, Cong. ch. 15 00
Odessa, Pilgrim Ger. Cong. ch., 50; Friedensfeld Ger. Cong. ch., 30, 80 00
Ralston, Salem Ger. Cong. ch. 5 00
Ritzville, Philadelphia Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, 50 00
Seattle, Edgewater Cong. ch., for work in Japan, 35; Plymouth Cong. ch., 1.50, 36 50
Spokane, Cong. ch. 1 50
Walla Walla, 1st Cong. ch., 100; Ger. Cong. ch., 15, 115 00—332 15

Oregon

Cedar Mills, Cong. ch. 20 00
Corvallis, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Forest Grove, Cong. ch. 14 00
Portland, 2d Ger. Cong. ch., 20; Mrs. G. M. Parker, 3, 23 00—67 00

California

Benicia, Cong. ch. 1 50
Berkeley, North Cong. ch. 10 00
Fullerton, Amanda A. Donaldson, 2 75
Grass Valley, Cong. ch. 4 47
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch., of which 100 from Mrs. Susan T. Fisher, to const. *W. S. Merriam*, H. M. 2,342 24
Pacific Grove, Cong. ch. 31 33
Palermo, Cong. ch. 10 00
Palo Alto, Cong. ch. 20 62
Petaluma, Cong. ch. 30 00
Redwood City, Cong. ch. 46 00
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., 130.50; Bethany Cong. ch., 20.13; Richmond Cong. ch., 2.07, 152 70
San Matco, Cong. ch. 25 00
Sonoma, Cong. ch. 7 00
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch. 10 35—2,693 96

Hawaii

Honolulu, Woman's Board of Missions of the Pacific Islands, of which 30 for Pangchwang and 30 for Mt. Silinda, 60 00
———, Matured Conditional Gift, 4,000 00—4,060 00

Young People's Societies

California.—Lodi, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work in Turkey, 15; Long Beach, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Sanger, Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 30 00

Sunday Schools

Oregon.—Freewater, Federated Sab. sch. 2 00
California.—San Francisco, Sunset Cong. Sab. sch. 2 50
4 50

MISCELLANEOUS

From the *American Missionary Association*
Irving C. Gaylord, New York City, Treasurer
Income of Avery Fund, for missionary work in Africa, 1,925 36

Glenbrook Missionary Society Fund

Union Memorial ch., Glenbrook, Conn., for two native workers in India, 13 86

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Boord of Missions*
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, Treasurer
For girls' school, Talas, 250 00
For dormitory, girls' school, Chihuahua, 1,000 00
For girls' school, Marsovan, 200 00
For girls' school, Mardin, 250 00
For girls' school, Matsuyama, 200 00
For running expenses of kindergarten, Paotingfu, 60 00
For salary of missionary, Madura, 250 00
For building girls' school, Uduvil, 1,500 00—3,710 00

From *Waman's Boord af Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer 43,637 97
(From Topeka, Kan., toward support Rev. H. A. Maynard), 1 00
For Lucy Perry Noble Bible School, care Miss E. M. Swift, 700 00
For Tehchow girls' boarding school building, 1,050 00
For Tehchow girls' boarding school heating plant, 153 94—45,542 91
49,252 91

Additional Donations for Special Objects

New Hompshire.—Sanbornton, Cong. ch. Aux., for native helper, care Rev. R. S. M. Emrich, 25 00
Vermont.—Dorset, F. H. Shepard, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Georgia, Cong. ch., for use of Rev. A. W. Clark, 5, 10 00
Massochusetts.—Ashfield, Estate of Mrs. S. A. C. Porter, for school, care Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, 25; Boston, Phillips Cong. Sab. sch. (South Boston), Friendly Class, for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 75; East Bridgewater, Union Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. John X. Miller, 25; Haverhill, Myron A. Nichols, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5; do., Elmer, Mary, Harriet, and Abbie Welch, for use of Rev. L. S. Crawford, 4; Malden, 1st Cong. ch., Pro Christo League, for work, care Harold B. Belcher, 6; New-

bury, 1st Cong. ch., William Ilsely, for work, care Rev. Edward P. Holton, 5; Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., M. M. W., for bed in new hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 20; do., do., Friend, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 50; South Hadley, Anne S. Young, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 15; Springfield, Charles A. Pierce, for students, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 25; Vineyard Haven, Y. W. C. A., for work, care Mrs. A. R. Hoover, 16.37; Worcester, Christian Fellowship League of Old South Cong. ch., for kindergarten, care Rev. C. B. Olds, 50, 321 37

Connecticut.—Greens Farms, Friend, for boys' school building, care Mrs. W. P. Elwood, 50; Madison, Jno. J. Marsh, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; Shelton, Mrs. Brewster, for pupil, care Rev. W. B. Stelle, 10; Talcottville, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Talcott, for use of Rev. E. H. Smith, 25; Wethersfield, Mabel Deming, for evangelical work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 1, 87 00

New York.—Brooklyn, Nerses Hatsakordzian, for work in Bardizag, care Miss S. Newnham, 34; Malone, Katharine F. Gilbert, for hospital, care Dr. F. D. Shepard, 100; Tallman, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Woolworth, for use of Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 25, 159 00

New Jersey.—Atlantic City, Mrs. Abigail Scull, of which 10 each for work, care Rev. Hugh W. Hubbard, Mrs. Otis Cary, Rev. William H. Sanders, and C. C. Fuller, 40; do., do., for work, care Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, 31.25; Collingswood, Edw. S. Sheldon, for hospital, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 20, 91 25

Pennsylvania.—Athens, C. L. Stevens, for use of Dr. F. D. Shepard, 10; Philadelphia, 1st Schwenkfelder ch., A member, for use of Miss Flora K. Heebner, 10; do., Mrs. Milton Domson, for evangelistic work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 1, 21 00

Ohio.—Elyria, Mrs. J. F. Brooks and Miss Brooks, for use of Rev. J. J. Banninga, 2; New Matamoras, Mattie Gross, for evangelistic campaign, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 3; Oberlin, The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Assn., of which 1,100.47 for expenses of Shansi Academy and 20 for scholarship, care Mrs. J. B. Wolfe, 1,120.47; do., Mrs. M. B. Haskell, for student, care Rev. R. H. Markham, 20, 1,145 47

Tennessee.—Spring City, Rev. R. L. Davis, for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 100 00

Alabama.—Talladega, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Miss S. R. Howland, 10 00

Illinois.—Carthage, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson, 25, and Mrs. Scofield, 5, all for evangelistic work, care Rev. Edward P. Holton, 30; Chicago, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. J. C. Armstrong, for pupil, care Rev. Henry Fairbank, 25; do., Grace Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. A. H. Clark, 18; Elgin, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for student, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 10; Jacksonville, Friend, of which 15 for village school, care Rev. Edw. Fairbank, and 5 for work, care Rev. Henry Fairbank, 20; Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., for Rev. C. A. Nelson, for losses by flood, 61.20; Oglesby, Union ch., of which 62.50 for native helper, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, and 37.50 for North China College, care Rev. H. S. Galt, 100; Polo, H. W. Hey, for use of Rev. L. C. Powers, 50, 314 20

Michigan.—Ann Arbor, Cong. ch., Friend, for hospital, care Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 5; Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., H. H. Burr and M. C. Stowell, for pupil, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 50; Harbor Beach, Mrs. Gilmore G. Scranton, for pupil, care Miss Edith L. Douglass, 5; Holt, Friend, for do., care do., 5, 65 00

Wisconsin.—Florence, Harald Rasmussen, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1 00

Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 50; do., Plymouth Cong. ch., for pupil, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 1; do., Park-av. Cong. Sab. sch., Berea Class, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 25; do., Linden Hills Cong. Sab. sch., Woman's Bible Class, for work, care Mrs. W. M. Stover, 25; do., Anna D. Cross, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 9, 110 00

Iowa.—Cherokee, Mrs. Clarinda E. Wellmann, for boarding school, care Mrs. M. M. Webster, 10; Grinnell, Friend, for native preacher, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 25; Iowa Falls, Mrs. F. D. Peet, for pupil, care Miss Frances K. Bement, 5; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, Smyrna, 35; Shenandoah, T. L. Putnam, for medical work, care Rev. Elmer W. Galt, 20, 95 00

Missouri.—Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch., J. C. Gates, deceased, for erection of building in memory of Mrs. Jane C. Gates, care Rev. Lorin S. Gates, 1,000 00

North Dakota.—Ambrose, A. Miller, for student, care Rev. John X. Miller, 25; Caledonia, Cong. ch., Aid and Miss. Soc., for Bible work, care Rev. J. S. Porter, .55; Grand Forks, O. A. Webster, for native worker, care Mrs. M. M. Webster, 15, 40 55

Nebraska.—Lincoln, The Vine Cong. Sab. sch., Ada Gibson's Class, for pupil, care Mrs. E. W. Ellis, 18 00

Washington.—Lone Lake, Cong. Sab. sch., Workers' Class, for evangelistic work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 5; Seattle, A. H. Marsh, for pupil, care Dr. C. W. Young, 10, 15 00

Oregon.—Portland, Mrs. F. R. Cook, for pupil, care Miss C. R. Willard, 26; do., Ethel McKercher, for do., care do., 26, 52 00

California.—Fullerton, Amanda A. Donaldson, of which 5 for use of Rev. J. H. Pettee and 2.25 for use of Rev. A. W. Stanford, 7.25; Hollywood, Mrs. Upson, for use of Dr. J. K. Marden, 10; do., through Mrs. C. C. Tracy, for use of Miss Frances C. Gage, 9.50; Pasadena, Mr. Shaljian, for use of Dr. J. K. Marden, 5, 31 75

Canada.—Ottawa, Mrs. W. G. Charleson, for pupil, care Miss Annie E. Gordon, 25 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer

For use of Miss Annie L. Howe,	10 00	
For use of Miss C. R. Willard,	5 00	
For use of Dr. Lucy P. Bement,	4 50	
For punils, care Rev. R. A. Hume.	7 50	
For widow, care Mrs. M. L. Sibley,	30 00	57 00

Income St. Paul's Institute

For St. Paul's Institute,	20 00
	3,814 59
Donations received in October,	81,483 82
Legacies received in October,	13,916 22
	95,400 04

Total from September 1, 1915, to October 31, 1915. Donations, $121,056.07; Legacies, $14,613.09 = $135,669.16.

Work in the Philippines

New York.—New York, K. 300 00

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced its One Hundred and Sixth Annual Meeting in the First Congregational Church in New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, October 26, 1915, at 9 A.M.

President Moore took the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Raymond C. Brooks, D.D., of Berkeley, Cal.

Portions of the Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read.

Report of the *Committee on New Corporate Members* was presented by Rev. Dwight M. Pratt, chairman, as follows:—

During the year the following Corporate Members have died: Rev. Chester D. Hartranft, Lewis A. Hyde, Ralph Emerson, Rev. G. S. F. Savage, Galen C. Moses, Rev. Arthur Little, Rev. Joshua W. Wellman, Roger M. Tenny, A. Lyman Williston, Rev. Albert J. Lyman, H. Clark Ford, J. W. Kelley.

Five persons have lost their membership through removal from the confines of the ecclesiastical body which they represent, namely: Rev. William Hayes Longworth, of New York; Rev. Bernard G. Mattson, of Ohio; Rev. William H. Woodring, of Ohio; Rev. L. C. Grant, of Wisconsin; and Theodore W. Otis, of Arizona.

The present status of the members of the Board at the opening of this meeting is as follows:—

Life Members	38
Members-at-large	145
Members elected upon nomination of ecclesiastical bodies, district and state, according to the former plan	126
Total,	309

Of the above, 100 members-at-large and seventy-three of the representative class have their terms expire at this meeting, when their successors are elected.

The unusually large number of members-at-large having their terms expire this year is accounted for by the fact that in order to divide this class into three classes of approximately fifty each for a six-year term, in accordance with the new constitution of the National Council, the Board at its last meeting elected members in the at-large class for a term of one year.

The by-law adopted at Detroit covering this matter provides that members-at-large who should be elected in 1915 shall be chosen for two, four, and six years in such proportion as will facilitate the division of members-at-large ultimately into three equal sections of approximately fifty each, one section to be chosen every second year at the meeting in connection with the meeting of the National Council.

Your committee has therefore prepared a ballot on this basis for members of the at-large class. We present the names of twenty-nine persons to serve two years, twenty-five persons to serve four years, and forty-eight persons to serve six years, a total of 102. Of these, ninety-one are nominated for reëlection, eleven being new names.

In allotting the nominees for the at-large class to the varying terms of two, four, and six years, in order to show no partiality we followed the existing list, the first name being assigned to the two-year class, the second to the four-year class, and the third to the six-year class, and so on through the list.

In making nominations in this class, it has been thought best to favor the laymen to a considerable extent, in view of the fact that the pastors of churches in large numbers will come upon the Board through the National Council.

Your committee also places in nomination on a separate ballot all delegates to the National Council who have qualified at this meeting, omitting such as are already Corporate Members of the Board. If through inadvertence any names of Corporate Members whose terms do not expire at this meeting should appear on this ballot in the list of Council delegates, it will be understood that their prior election to the Board will prevail and determine the basis of membership in the Board.

Election of new members resulted in the choice of the following:—

1. The members of the National Council, as follows:—

Adams, Rev. Chauncey P., Burlington, Vt.
Addenbrook, Mr. Thomas, Swissvale, Pa.
Aiken, Rev. Edwin J., Concord, N. H.
Aked, Rev. Charles F., San Francisco, Cal.
Aldrich, Rev. Benjamin F., Chicago, Ill.
Alexander, Mr. A. De Witt, New Haven, Conn.
Allen, Rev. Charles J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Allen, Rev. Ernest Bourner, Toledo, O.
Allen, Mr. James S., Jr., Winchester, Mass.
Allen, Rev. William O., Crete, Neb.
Allingham, Rev. Robert, Denver, Col.
Andress, Rev. John H., Sheridan, Wyo.
Andrew, Rev. George W., Dalton, Mass.
Armstrong, Rev. A. H., St. Louis, Mo.
Annise, Mr. J. E., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Arakelyan, Mr. J. J., Dorchester, Mass.
Ashby, Rev. John H., Morenci, Mich.
Ashley, Rev. Walter Herod, Weiser, Ida.
Atkins, Rev. G. Glenn, Providence, R. I.
Austin, Henry A., Wellesley, Mass.
Bacon, Rev. A. C., Minneapolis, Minn.
Bailey, Rev. Henry L., Longmeadow, Mass.
Bailey, Mr. George W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Baker, Hon. A. S., Evansville, Wis.
Baker, Rev. M. W., Russell, Kan.
Ballou, Rev. Henry L., Chester, Vt.
Barker, Rev. Ralph A., Bluehill, Me.
Barnett, Rev. John W., Barre, Vt.
Barnum, Rev. Samuel H., Jericho Center, Vt.
Barton, Rev. William E., Oak Park, Ill.
Bast, Rev. C. W., Iowa Falls, Io.
Batchelor, Mr. Joseph C., Canandaigua, N. Y.
Bates, Rev. Newton W., Austinburg, O.
Bates, Mr. Theodore M., Cleveland, O.
Beale, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis.
Beard, Rev. William S., Willimantic, Conn.
Beard, Reuben A., D.D., Fargo, N. Dak.
Beardsley, Rev. Frank G., Keokuk, Ia.
Beardsley, Henry M., Kansas City, Mo.
Beaver, Rev. Charles H., Sabetha, Kan.
Beecher, Mr. H. W., Binghamton, N. Y.
Benedict, Miss Ruth A., Honolulu, Hawaii.
Bennett, Rev. Richard H., Beverly, Mass.
Berg, Rev. William V., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bieler, Rev. John M., Machias, Me.
Bigelow, Mr. Walter K., Salem, Mass.
Black, Rev. Archibald, Concord, N. H.
Blackburn, Rev. John F., Demorest, Ga.
Blaisdell, Pres. James A., Claremont, Cal.
Blanchard, Rev. F. Q., Cleveland, O.
Bliss, Rev. Alfred V., Taunton, Mass.
Bliss, Charles A., Newburyport, Mass.
Bloom, Rev. W. Knighton, Minot, N. Dak.
Blosser, Rev. Joseph W., Atlanta, Ga.
Blyth, Rev. R. B., Springfield, Mo.
Bodman, Rev. F. H., Battle Creek, Mich.
Bogart, Mr. Frank E., Detroit, Mich.
Bogart, Mrs. F. E., Detroit, Mich.
Bohn, Rev. W. F., Oberlin, O.
Boicourt, Rev. W. L., Waterbury, Vt.
Bolt, Rev. William W., Wichita, Kan.
Bradford, Rev. A. H., Rutland, Vt.
Bradley, Rev. Dan F., Cleveland, O.
Branch, Mr. Edward P., Melbourne, Fla.
Brehm, W. E., Topeka, Kan.
Brewer, Rev. Frank S., Talladega, Ala.
Brock, Rev. George A., Lockport, N. Y.
Bronson, Mr. Elliott B., Winchester, Conn.
Brooks, Rev. Raymond C., Berkeley, Cal.
Brown, Rev. Frank J., Payson, Ill.
Brown, Rev. Henry M., New York City.
Brown, Mr. I. E., Oak Park, Ill.
Brown, Rev. James, Anniston, Ala.
Brownell, Pres. J. D., Ashland, Wis.
Bruner, Rev. Charles A., Bloomington, Ill.
Buchanan, Hon. James A., Buchanan, N. Dak.
Buchanan, Mrs. J. A., Buchanan, N. Dak.
Buck, Rev. B. F., Stockton, Kan.
Buell, Rev. S. H., Grand Island, Neb.
Bullard, W. Irving, Danielson, Conn.
Burgess, Mr. George F., New Haven, Conn.
Burns, Rev. Harry F., Oshkosh, Wis.
Bush, Rev. Allen Shaw, Denver, Col.
Butler, Rev. F. C., Hubbard, Ore.
Butler, Rev. George M., Medford, Mass.
Butler, Rev. G. S., Demorest, Ga.
Butzow, Mr. Frank F., Loda, Ill.
Buxton, Rev. Albert J., Racine, Wis.
Cabeen, Prof. C. W., Syracuse, N. Y.
Cady, Rev. George L., Dorchester, Mass.
Calkins, Rev. Raymond, Cambridge, Mass.
Campbell, Mr. A. A., Ypsilanti, Mich.
Campbell, Rev. James M., Claremont, Cal.
Campbell, Rev. William J. Kalamazoo, Mich.
Capron, Rev. Harold S., Irondequoit, N. Y.
Carter, Rev. Charles F., Hartford, Conn.
Carter, Rev. H. W., Madison, Wis.
Catton, Prof. George R., Benzonia, Mich.
Chapman, Rev. Edward M., New London, Conn.
Chute, Rev. E. L., Conway, Mass.
Clark, Mr. E. P., Los Angeles, Cal.
Clark, Rev. W. C., Barnet, Vt.
Coe, Mr. E. S., Cromwell, Conn.
Coit, Judge Alfred, New London, Conn.
Colburn, Rev. Eugene E., Yarmouth, Mass.
Collier, Rev. Christopher W., Bangor, Me.
Collings, Mrs. E. A., Cubero, N. Mex.
Commons, Rev. Walter H., Whitinsville, Mass.
Constant, Rev. Edward, Mankato, Minn.
Cowling, Pres. Donald J., Northfield, Minn.
Coyad, Mr. William H., Geneva, O.
Crane, Rev. Berten Emery, Little River, Kan.
Cross, Rev. Allen E., Milford, Mass.
Curran, W. R., Pekin, Ill.
Curtis, Rev. W. C., Bethel, Me.

Cutter, Rev. Marshall M., Assonet, Mass.
Dando, Rev. W. S., Warrensburg, Ill.
Darling, Mr. H. W., Wichita, Kan.
Dascomb, Rev. H. N., Cleveland, O.
Davie, Rev. C. N., North Bridgton, Me.
Davies, Rev. J. W. F., Winnetka, Ill.
Davies, Rev. W. C., Northfield, N. Y.
Davis, Rev. Oscar F., New Richmond, Wis.
Day, F. Wilson, Franklin, Vt.
Day, Mr. Horace C., Auburn, Me.
Day, Rev. William H., Los Angeles, Cal.
De Berry, Rev. P. R., Raleigh, N. C.
De Lancey, Mr. Darragh, Waterbury, Conn.
Dewey, Rev. H. P., Minneapolis, Minn.
Dickey, Rev. J. G., Dickinson, N. Dak.
Dickinson, Mr. Edwin H., North Amherst, Mass.
Diefenbach, Rev. A. C., Benton Harbor, Mich.
Diefenbach, Mrs. A. C., Benton Harbor, Mich.
Dietrick, Rev. Will A., Great Falls, Mont.
Dinsmore, Rev. C. A., Waterbury, Conn.
Dobson, Rev. A. D., Anadarko, Okl.
Dodge, Rev. George S., Boylston, Mass.
Dodge, Rev. R. B., Wailuku, Hawaii.
Dodge, Mrs. R. B., Wailuku, Hawaii.
Douglass, Rev. T. O., Grinnell, Ia.
Dowd, Rev. Quincy L., Roscoe, Ill.
Drew, Mr. Herbert S., Cambridge, Mass.
Dunbar, Mr. Aaron, Dover, Ill.
Dungan, Rev. T. A., Grand Island, Neb.
Dungan, Mrs. T. A., Grand Island, Neb.
Dunn, Rev. H. H., New Orleans, La.
Durkee, Rev. J. S., Campello, Mass.
Dyckman, Rev. Henry M., Westfield, Mass.
Dyer, Rev. A. J., Sharon, Mass.
Dyer, Rev. Frank, Tacoma, Wash.
Eastman, Rev. G. P., Orange, N. J.
Eaton, Pres. Edward D., Beloit, Wis.
Eaton, Mr. Marquis, Chicago, Ill.
Edwards, Rev. L. A., Newport, Vt.
Elderkin, Rev. Noble S., Lawrence, Kan.
Elliott, Mrs. M. A., Hartford, Conn.
Elwell, Mr. George H., Minneapolis, Minn.
Emerson, Rev. Chester B., Detroit, Mich.
Emrich, Rev. Frederick E., Boston, Mass.
Erdman, Rev. J. P., Honolulu, T. H.
Evans, Rev. Daniel, Cambridge, Mass.
Evans, Rev. J. C., Cooperstown, N. Dak.
Fagley, Rev. Frederick L., Cincinnati, O.
Ferrier, Rev. W. W., Berkeley, Cal.
Ferrin, Rev. A. C., Lowell, Mass.
Fisher, Rev. C. F., Tabor, Ia.
Fisher, Rev. Miles B., San Francisco, Cal.
Foster, Mr. W. P., Rochester, N. Y.
Francis, Rev. A. J., Chicago, Ill.
Fraser, Rev. Donald, Wells River, Vt.
Fraser, Mrs. Donald, Wells River, Vt.
Freeman, Rev. M. S., Madison, O.
Fritsch, Rev. H. S., Medina, O.
Frost, Mr. E. W., Milwaukee, Wis.
Fuller, Rev. N. E., Syracuse, N. Y.
Gammon, Rev. R. W., Chicago, Ill.
Garfield, Rev. Frank L., York, Me.
Garfield, Rev. John P., Claremont, N. H.
Garlick, Dr. S. M., Bridgeport, Conn.
Gaylord, Rev. E. D., Oak Park, Ill.
Gee, Rev. John R., Ticonderoga, N. Y.
Gerrie, Rev. A. W., Ridgefield, Conn.
Gillette, Rev. Edwin C., Canaan, Conn.
Gilmore, Rev. W. C., Dayton, Wash.
Gleason, Mr. C. A., Springfield, Mass.
Goddard, Rev. Dwight, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Goodrich, Rev. C. L., Plainfield, N. J.
Goodrich, Rev. Lincoln B., Taunton, Mass.
Goodwin, Rev. Samuel H., Provo, Utah.
Gordon, Rev. John, Rockford, Ill.
Grant, Rev. J. H., Elyria, O.
Graves, Rev. A. G., Muscatine, Ia.
Gray, Mr. A. D., Topeka, Kan.
Gray, Rev. W. B. D., Cheyenne, Wyo.
Green, Rev. Edward F., Star, N. C.
Greene, Rev. F. W., Middletown, Conn.
Gregory, Rev. James C., Presque Isle, Me.
Grein, Rev. Albert L., Buffalo, N. Y.
Grieshaber, Rev. Charles O., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Griffith, Rev. William E., Waseca, Minn.
Gross, Rev. Daniel I., Nashua, N. H.
Hacke, Rev. A. C., Dickinson, N. Dak.
Hadden, Rev. A., Muskegon, Mich.
Hager, Rev. C. S., Albany, N. Y.
Hahn, Mr. Edwin F., Pasadena, Cal.
Hall, Prof. E. Snell, Jamestown, N. Y.
Hall, Rev. F. L., North Haven, Conn.
Hand, Rev. C. N., Lemon Grove, Cal.
Hannum, Rev. Henry O., Holyoke, Mass.
Hansel, Pres. J. W., Fargo, N. Dak.
Harbutt, Rev. Charles, Portland, Me.
Hardy, Rev. E. N., La Grange, Ill.
Harmon, Rev. W. P., Riverhead, N. Y.
Harris, Rev. Oscar E., Mansfield, O.
Harwood, F. J., Appleton, Wis.
Hawkes, Mr. William E., Caldwell, Ida.
Hawkins, Rev. H. B., New Haven, N. Y.
Haynes, Rev. C. Stephen, Athens, Ga.
Hazen, Rev. Frank W., Johnson, Vt.
Heald, Rev. Josiah H., Albuquerque, N. M.
Heermance, Rev. E. L., International Falls, Minn.
Heinzman, Rev. H. T., Laingsburg, Mich.
Henderson, Rev. Arthur, Topeka, Kan.
Herbert, Rev. S. H., Thorsby, Ala.
Herring, Rev. Hubert C., Boston, Mass.
Herring, Mr. H. C., Jr., Burlington, Ia.
Higgins, Rev. R. M., Berlin, Wis.
Hill, Prof. Fred B., Northfield, Minn.
Hill, Rev. V. B., Gilman, Ia.
Hitchcock, Mr. W. P., Sparta, Wis.
Hogan, Rev. Harding R., Sparta, Wis.
Hohenthal, Mr. E. L. G., South Manchester, Conn.
Holmes, Rev. J. A., Champaign, Ill.
Holmes, Pres. W. I., Tougaloo, Miss.
Holton, Rev. C. S., Newburyport, Mass.
Hood, Rev. E. Lyman, Atlanta, Ga.
Hope, Mr. Thomas, Westerly, R. I.
Hopkins, Rev. W. H., Atlanta, Ga.
Houghton, Rev. Roy M., Brattleboro, Vt.

Huckel, Rev. Oliver, Baltimore, Md.
Huget, Rev. J. Percival, Detroit, Mich.
Huget, Mrs. J. P., Detroit, Mich.
Hughes, Rev. John Arthur, Grand Meadow, Minn.
Hunt, Rev. Henry W., Three Oaks, Mich.
Hutchins, Rev. Robert G., Garrettsville, O.
Ingham, Rev. J. E., Topeka, Kan.
Irving, Rev. George, New York City.
Irwin, Mr. C. R., North Fairfield, O.
Isham, Mr. F. W., Spokane, Wash.
Ives, Rev. Joel S., Meriden, Conn.
Jamison, Rev. H. W., Beresford, S. Dak.
Jeffers, Rev. J. Arthur, Pueblo, Col.
Jefferson, Rev. Charles E., New York City.
Jenkins, Rev. Frank E., Demorest, Ga.
Jennings, Mr. John G., Cleveland, O.
Johnson, Mr. C. H., Easthampton, Mass.
Johnson, Rev. G. H., New Milford, Conn.
Johnson, Rev. P. A., Grinnell, Ia.
Johnson, Mr. W. B., Portland, Me.
Jones, Rev. Augustine, South Haven, Mich.
Jones, Rev. David, Scranton, Pa.
Jones, Rev. D. E., Ellington, Conn.
Jones, Rev. James A., West Pittston, Pa.
Jones, Rev. J. T., Council Bluffs, Ia.
Joy, Mr. F. L., Chicago, Ill.
Kambour, Rev. Gabriel B., Campton, N. H.
Keeler, Rev. W. P., Northampton, Mass.
Keller, Rev. L. H., Madison, Wis.
Kenngott, Rev. G. F., Los Angeles, Cal.
Kephart, Rev. William H., New York City
Kilbon, Rev. John L., Springfield, Mass.
Kimball, Mr. Frank, Chicago, Ill.
Kimball, Mr. W. S., Clinton, Mich.
Kingsley, Rev. H. M., Austin, Tex.
Krom, Rev. Asbury, Providence, R. I.
Ladd, Rev. George E., Woodstock, Vt.
Lancaster, Rev. A. A., Middlebury, Vt.
Lathrop, H. C., Windham, Conn.
Laughlin, Mr. R. H., Woodsford, Me.
Lawless, Rev. Alfred, Jr., New Orleans, La.
Lay, Mr. E. R., Marshalltown, Ia.
Leavitt, Hon. Roger, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Lesher, Rev. Everett, Minneapolis, Minn.
Lewis, Rev. James M., Sandwich, Ill.
Lincoln, Rev. H. A., Rochester, Vt.
Lindh, Rev. E. I., Gary, Ind.
Little, Mr. John W., Pawtucket, R. I.
Locke, Rev. Robert, Grand Rapids, Wis.
Lockhart, Rev. B. W., Manchester, N. H.
Long, Rev. L. K., Ovid, Mich.
Long, Rev. S. Burman, Lusk, Wyo.
Loomis, Mr. A., Redfield, S. Dak.
Loomis, Mrs. A., Redfield, S. Dak.
Loos, Rev. William, Minden, Ia.
Lord, Rev. Orlando M., Antrim, N. H.
Lovejoy, Mr. F. B., Montclair, N. J.
McCaslin, Judge S. W., Wellfleet, Mass.
McCollum, Rev. George T., Chicago, Ill.
MacDonald, Rev. A. M., Bar Harbor, Me.
MacEachron, Mr. A., Waterloo, Ia.
McClelland, Pres. Thomas, Galesburg, Ill.
McElveen, Rev. W. T., Evanston, Ill.
McGregor, Rev. E. T., Norwalk, Conn.
McKay, Rev. C. A., Ottawa, Ill.
McKinney, Rev. S. T., Denver, Col.
McLane, Rev. William W., North Leominster, Mass.
MacMahon, Rev. E. T., Cleveland, O.
MacMillan, Mr. T. C., La Grange, Ill.
Macnair, Rev. W. M., Cambridge, Mass.
Macy, Rev. Herbert, Newington, Conn.
Main, Pres. J. H. T., Grinnell, Ia.
Marshall, Rev. Charles P., Plymouth, Mass.
Marshall, Rev. William R., Chicago, Ill.
Martin, Rev. B. F., Marshalltown, Ia.
Mathews, Rev. G., Ipswich, S. Dak.
Merriam, Rev. C. W., Greenfield, Mass.
Merriam, Mr. H. H., Worcester, Mass.
Merrill, Rev. C. H., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Metcalf, Mr. I. W., Oberlin, O.
Metzger, Rev. Fraser, Randolph, Vt.
Miller, Rev. George M., St. Paul, Minn.
Miller, Rev. J. P., Minneapolis, Minn.
Miller, Rev. Paris E., South Berwick, Me.
Milligan, Dr. H. F., Dubuque, Ia.
Mills, Rev. George S., Bennington, Vt.
Mills, Rev. Harlow S., Benzonia, Mich.
Mills, Mr. W. W., Marietta, O.
Minty, Rev. W. A., Fort Dodge, Ia.
Mitchell, Rev. G. W., Franklin, Neb.
Mitchell, Mary H., Naponee, Neb.
Moody, Mr. A. G., East Northfield, Mass.
Moody, Rev. Paul D., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Moore, Rev. Charles A., Bangor, Me.
Moore, Rev. C. D., Cherokee, Ia.
Moore, Rev. F. L., Denver, Col.
Morgan, Rev. C. L., Elgin, Ill.
Morgan, Rev. Walter A., Dover, N. H.
Morse, Mr. I. H., San Francisco, Cal.
Morse, Mr. Tenney, Malden, Mass.
Moulton, Prof. Warren J., Bangor, Me.
Murdock, Mr. Albert, Boston, Mass.
Murphy, Rev. Charles G., Oklahoma. Okla.
Myers, Rev. C. H., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Myers, Rev. H. W., Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Myers, Mr. M. A., Hinsdale, Ill.
Nadal, Prof. T. W., Olivet, Mich.
Nadal, Mrs. T. W., Olivet, Mich.
Nelson, Rev. Roscoe, Windsor, Conn.
Newell, Mr. R. C., Three Rivers, Mass.
Nichols, Mr. John C., Charlotte, Mich.
Nichols, Rev. John T., Meadville, Pa.
Nichols, Rev. John R., Chicago, Ill.
Norton, Rev. E. C., Pomona, Cal.
Norris, Mr. James A., Sauk Center, Minn.
Nugent, Rev. Thomas E., Kewanee, Ill.
Nugent, Rev. Walter H., Newburyport, Mass.
Nutter, Mr. M. H., Pittsfield, N. H.
O'Brien, Rev. J. P., Springfield, Mo.
Okamuro, Mr. Umetaro, New Haven, Conn.
Oliphant, Rev. Charles H., Methuen, Mass.
Olmstead, Mr. John, Walton, N. Y.
Osborne, Rev. C. A., Chicago, Ill.
Osborne, Rev. Naboth, Burlington, Ia.
Packard, Rev. E. N., Stratford, Conn.
Paddock, Rev. George E., Portland, Ore.

Page, Rev. Frederick H., Waltham, Mass.
Palmer, Mr. Frank R., Stockbridge, Mass.
Palmer, Rev. W. H., Wilton, Me.
Park, Rev. J. Edgar, West Newton, Mass.
Parr, Rev. Harold E., Waterloo, Ia.
Parsons, Rev. J. F., Sheffield, Ill.
Patton, Rev. C. S., Columbus, O.
Peabody, Rev. Harry E., Chicago, Ill.
Peck, Epaphroditus, Bristol, Conn.
Pierson, Mr. Joseph, Pittsfield, Mass.
Penrose, Pres. S. B. L., Walla Walla, Wash.
Percival, Rev. C. H., Rochester, N. H.
Perrin, Rev. David J., Rapid City, S. Dak.
Perry, John H., Southport, Conn.
Phillips, Rev. Watson L., New Haven, Conn.
Pierce, Rev. W. R., Plymouth, Pa.
Pleasant, Rev. E. E., Ballantine, Mont.
Plummer, Mr. Edward C., Bath, Me.
Porter, Miss Mary, San Diego, Cal.
Porter, Rev. Robert, St. Joseph, Mo.
Pratt, Rev. A. P., Bellows Falls, Vt.
Preston, Rev. Bryant C., Petaluma, Cal.
Proctor, Rev. H. H., D.D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ralph, Rev. E. A., Green Bay, Wis.
Ramsdell, Rev. Frank E., New Bedford, Mass.
Ramsey, Rev. William G., Eldora, Ia.
Randell, Rev. Alfred E., Naperville, Ill.
Ranney, Rev. William W., Colorado Springs, Col.
Rathbone, Rev. L. D., San Francisco, Cal.
Record, Rev. C. W., Canton, O.
Reed, Rev. George H., Concord, N. H.
Reed, Mr. Sumner H., Brookfield, Mass.
Reeves, Rev. Floyd D., Ashland, Neb.
Rich, Rev. U. G., Hancock, Mich.
Richards, Rev. W. J., Baltimore, Md.
Richards, Rev. William, Hyannis, Neb.
Richardson, Mr. Henry T., Boston, Mass.
Riley, Rev. C. A., San Antonio, Tex.
Robertson, Mr. George A., Hinsdale, N. H.
Robbins, Rev. A. H., Orient, S. Dak.
Robinson, Rev. O. L., Madison, Wis.
Rockwell, Prof. W. W., New York City.
Rollins, Walter H., Wichita, Kan.
Roper, Rev. C. F., River Point, R. I.
Roundy, Rev. Rodney W., Keene, N. H.
Rouse, Rev. F. T., Omaha, Neb.
Rouse, Mrs. F. T., Omaha, Neb.
Rowell, Rev. Wilfred A., Beloit, Wis.
Sanderson, Rev. John P., Chicago, Ill.
Sargent, Rev. Frank D., Putnam, Conn.
Sargent, Rev. James B., Northfield, Vt.
Savery, Rev. George, Adams, Mass.
Sawyer, Mr. J. A., Owatonna, Minn.
Schermerhorn, Mr. James, Detroit, Mich.
Schneider, Charles S., Cleveland, O.
Schoenfeld, Rev. A. H., Dodgeville, Wis.
Scotford, Rev. J. R., Dallas, Tex.
Scribner, Rev. Frank, Hillsboro, Wis.
Sears, Mr. Henry W., Middleboro, Mass.
Sell, Rev. Henry T., Jacksonville, Fla.
Sewall, Rev. John E., Worcester, Mass.
Sewall, Rev. O. D., Great Barrington, Mass.
Sharp, Rev. Lawrie J., Lodi, O.
Shelton, Rev. Charles E., Scranton, Pa.
Shelton, Rev. Charles W., New York City.
Shipman, Mr. Arthur L., Hartford, Conn.
Shipherd, Rev. T. M., Milwaukee, Wis.
Shoemaker, Rev. C. D., Mendon, Ill.
Simms, Rev. Thomas, Gorham, Me.
Sims, Rev. F. W., Troy, N. C.
Small, Rev. Charles H., Jamestown, N. Y.
Smith, Rev. Frank G., Kansas City, Mo.
Smith, Hon. Herbert Knox, Farmington, Conn.
Smith, Hon. Nathan B., Pulaski, N. Y.
Smith, Rev. Robert S., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Smits, Rev. Bastien, Jackson, Mich.
Sneath, Rev. Isaiah W., Wollaston, Mass.
Snowden, Dr. James, Cedar Falls, Ia.
Southall, Mrs. George A., Marion, Ind.
Spalding, Rev. G. B., Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
Spence, Rev. William H., Oberlin, O.
Sprague, Rev. W. A., Newton, Kan.
Stacy, Mr. A. P., Minneapolis, Minn.
Stanley, Fred V., Hallowell, Me.
Stearns, Rev. Edward R., Concord, N. H.
Stearns, Rev. William F., Norfolk, Conn.
Stebbins, Mr. C. M., Kansas City, Kan.
Stevens, Rev. Charles L., Camden, Me.
Stevens, Rev. J. Merle, Peoria, Ill.
Stewart, Rev. J. D., Arthur, Neb.
Stickney, Dr. E. H., Fargo, N. Dak.
Stimson, Rev. M. L., Westfield, N. J.
Stockdale, Rev. Allan A., Toledo, O.
Stone, Rev. Dwight C., Stonington, Conn.
Stowell, Mr. C. B., Hudson, Mich.
Stowell, Mrs. C. B., Hudson, Mich.
Sturges, Mrs. Susan M., Ruggles, O.
Summers, Rev. George C., Sykeston, N. Dak.
Sumner, Prof. C. B., Claremont, Cal.
Sumner, Rev. F. A., Milford, Conn.
Sutherland, Rev. John W., Lansing, Mich.
Sutherland, Rev. W. L., Detroit, Minn.
Swallow, Mr. George A., Gardner, Mass.
Swanson, Rev. T. J., Ravenna, O.
Taft, Rev. Clinton J., Dorchester, Mass.
Taggart, Rev. C. E., Charlevoix, Mich.
Talmage, Rev. L. C., Terre Haute, Ind.
Tapley, Mr. Irwin W., Haverhill, Mass.
Taylor, Rev. Andrew J., Velva, N. Dak.
Thaxter, Mr. Leverett, Machias, Me.
Thayer, Rev. F. D., Dudley, Mass.
Thayer, Rev. L. H., Portsmouth, N. H.
Thomas, Rev. J. R., Ebensburgh, Pa.
Thomas, John R., Scranton, Pa.
Thorp, Rev. Charles N., Duluth, Minn.
Thrall, Rev. W. H., Huron, S. Dak.
Thrush, Rev. J. O., Spencer, Ia.
Tippett, Rev. Bertrand V., Lorain, O.
Tipton, Rev. Robert, Williamsburg, Ia.
Todd, Rev. W. M., St. Clair, Mich.
Tompkins, Rev. Seeley K., Cincinnati, O.
Treat, Rev. E. P., Pittsford, Vt.
Tromper, J. N., Aurora, Col.
Truesdell, Rev. A. L., Leverett, Mass.
Tucker, Mr. H. D., Milton, Mass.
Turner, Rev. Jonathan, Cadillac, Mich.
Tuttle, Rev. H. W., Grinnell, Ia.

Tuttle, Rev. W. W., Geneseo, Ill.
Tyler, William A., Crete, Neb.
Usher, Mr. Samuel, Cambridge, Mass.
Van Patten, W. J., Burlington, Vt.
Veazie, Rev. Carl H., Spokane, Wash.
Vincent, Rev. C. A., Washington, D. C.
Wagner, Mr. G. C., Tacoma, Wash.
Waldron, Rev. George B., Tampa, Fla.
Walker, Prof. Williston, New Haven, Conn.
Warner, Rev. C. C., Mobridge, S. Dak.
Warner, Rev. Thomas H., Andover, O.
Warren, H. K., Yankton, S. Dak.
Watson, Rev. James, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Webster, Rev. C. H., Memphis, Tenn.
Webster, Rev. Frank M., Paxton, Ill.
Wehrhan, Rev. Nelson W., Tabor, Ia.
Wheelock, Rev. A. H., Marlboro, Mass.
White, Rev. C. E., Winchendon, Mass.
White, Rev. Frank N., Walla Walla, Wash.
Wiedenhoeft, Rev. William, Stanton, Mich.
Wight, Rev. A. M., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Wikoff, Rev. H. H., San Francisco, Cal.
Wilcox, Mr. E. W., Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Wilard, Dr. W. G., Elgin, Ill.
Willcox, Rev. Inman, Oxford, N. Y.
Williams, Mr. Appleton, Upton, Mass.
Williams, Mr. Beatty B., Mt. Vernon, O.
Williams, Rev. Thomas P., Houston, Me.
Wilson, Rev. F. A., Andover, Mass.
Wilson, Rev. L. A., New York City.
Wilton, Mrs. H. L., Detroit, Mich.
Wismer, Rev. Ernest L., Bristol, Conn.
Woodbury, Mrs. Ida Vose, Boston, Mass.
Woodford, Rev. Mrs. Lucy Carter, Burlington, Kan.
Woodin, Rev. Herbert P., Auburn, Me.
Woodrow, Rev. S. H., St. Louis, Mo.
Woodward, Mr. William, Worcester, Mass.
Woodworth, Rev. L. S., Melbourne, Fla.
Worcester, Rev. E. S., Norwich, Conn.
Wyckoff, Rev. James L. R., North Woodbury, Conn.
Wyman, Rev. B. N., Sinclairville, N. Y.
Yarrow, Rev. Philip W., Chicago, Ill.
Yount, Dr. C. E., Prescott, Ariz.
Ziegler, Mr. Charles L., Roxbury, Mass.
All other certified delegates to the National Council.

2. And the following as members-at-large:—

California

Charles E. Harwood, 2 years.
George W. Marston, 4 years.
Rev. Henry H. Kelsey, 6 years.
Rev. H. Melville Tenney, 6 years.
Pres. James A. Blaisdell, 6 years.

Colorado

William E. Sweet, 2 years.
Pres. W. F. Slocum, 6 years.

Connecticut

Prof. H. P. Beach, 2 years.
John H. Perry, 2 years.
Edwin H. Baker, 4 years.
Prof. Arthur L. Gillett, 4 years.
Martin Welles, 4 years.
Simeon E. Baldwin, 6 years.
Rev. Edward N. Packard, 6 years.
Samuel Hubbard Williams, 6 years.
Rev. James W. Bixler, 6 years.
Edward Warren Capen, 6 years.

Hawaii

Peter C. Jones, 2 years.

Florida

Rev. L. H. Hallock, 6 years.

Illinois

Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, 2 years.
Pres. Thomas McClelland, 2 years.
Pres. O. S. Davis, 4 years.
James H. Moore, 6 years.
Myron A. Myers, 6 years.
Edward H. Pitkin, 6 years.
Robert W. Patton, 6 years.
Brayton W. Smith, 6 years.
Clarence S. Funk, 6 years.

Iowa

F. A. McCornack, 4 years.

Kansas

Howard W. Darling, 6 years.

Massachusetts

Rev. James L. Barton, 2 years.
Dr. E. H. Bigelow, 2 years.
David R. Craig, 2 years.
Rev. George A. Gordon, 2 years.
Charles A. Hopkins, 2 years.
Prof. Edward C. Moore, 2 years.
Prof. John W. Platner, 2 years.
Charles N. Prouty, 2 years.
Samuel Usher, 2 years.
G. Henry Whitcomb, 2 years.
Rev. Enoch F. Bell, 4 years.
Walter K. Bigelow, 4 years.
Rev. John H. Denison, 4 years.
George E. Keith, 4 years.
William B. Plunkett, 4 years.
Rev. William E. Strong, 4 years.
Arthur H. Wellman, 4 years.
Herbert A. Wilder, 4 years.
John C. Berry, M.D., 6 years.
Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, 6 years.
Rev. Francis E. Clark, 6 years.
Lewis A. Crossett, 6 years.
Rev. Albert E. Dunning, 6 years.
Henry P. Kendall, 6 years.
Rev. Edward M. Noyes, 6 years.

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, 6 years.
Henry H. Proctor, 6 years.
Charles M. Rhodes, 6 years.
Pres. Marion L. Burton, 6 years.
George E. Tucker, 6 years.
Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon, 6 years.
Thomas Weston, 6 years.
F. B. Towne, 6 years.

Michigan

Frank D. Taylor, 2 years.
Dwight Goddard, 4 years.
Frank E. Bogart, 6 years.
Paul Chamberlain Warren, 6 years.

Minnesota

Rev. Fred B. Hill, 2 years.
Albert Baldwin, 4 years.
Pres. Donald J. Cowling, 6 years.
Frederick W. Lyman, 6 years.

New Hampshire

Elisha R. Brown, 2 years.

Missouri

Augustus W. Benedict, 6 years.
Albert Marty, 6 years.

New Jersey

Rev. Charles H. Richards, 2 years.
Charles H. Baker, 4 years.
Edward T. Wilkinson, 6 years.

New York

Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, 2 years.
Dyer B. Holmes, 2 years.
Rev. Frank K. Sanders, 2 years.
Edwin G. Warner, 2 years.
Joseph E. Brown, 4 years.
Albro J. Newton, 4 years.
Rev. Edward L. Smith, 4 years.
Dr. Lucien C. Warner, 4 years.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, 6 years.
Guilford Dudley, 6 years.
William H. Nichols, 6 years.
Rev. Henry A. Stimson, 6 years.
Samuel Woolverton, 6 years.

Ohio

Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, 2 years.
William W. Mills, 4 years.
Rev. Washington Gladden, 6 years.
Pres. Henry C. King, 6 years.

Rhode Island

Herbert J. Wells, 2 years.
Rowland G. Hazard, 6 years.

South Dakota

Pres. Henry K. Warren, 4 years.

Vermont

Henry Fairbanks, 6 years.

Washington

Prof. L. F. Anderson, 2 years.
Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, 4 years.
William H. Lewis, 6 years.

Wisconsin

Pres. Edward D. Eaton, 2 years.
John M. Whitehead, 4 years.
William C. White, 6 years.

The President nominated the following committees, and they were appointed:—

Committee of Arrangements: The existing Committee of Arrangements of the National Council.

The Business Committee: Frank Kimball, Rev. L. H. Hallock, Rev. J. E. Park, Rev. M. H. Turk, Rev. Jason Pierce, Rev. J. S. Durkee, Rev. Carl Patton.

The President appointed the following *Nominating Committee:* F. W. Lyman, L. F. Anderson, A. H. Johnson, Pres. J. A. Blaisdell, Prof. W. J. Moulton.

Mr. F. H. Wiggin presented his report as Treasurer, with that of the Auditors, and both were accepted.

The sermon preached on Sunday before the National Council by Pres. O. S. Davis, D.D., of Chicago, is accepted on recommendation of the Prudential Committee as the annual sermon before the Board.

The report of the *Home Department* was presented by Secretary Smith for the Prudential Committee.

The *Annual Survey of the Foreign Field* was presented by Secretary Barton.

An address was made by Rev. James P. McNaughton on "The Missionary Crisis in Turkey."

The *Committee on Nominations* reported the following:—

Committee on Treasurer's Report for 1916: Myron H. Myers, Samuel H. Williams, Frank E. Bogart.

Committee on Place and Preacher: Rev. E. H. Byington, Rev. E. B. Allen, Rev. L. F. Anderson.

Committee to Nominate Officers: Pres. M. L. Burton, Hon. Roger Leavitt, Edwin F. Hahn.

Rev. William Hazen, of Bombay, introduced four Marathi students: Mr. N. K. Dhalwani, Mr. N. J. Patet, Mr. Joseph Lingh, Mr. V. R. Karmarker, who spoke briefly and presented garlands to the officers of the Board. They also sang a hymn in Marathi language.

Adjournment was taken to 2 P.M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The President took the chair at 2 P.M., at the adjourned meeting in Woolsey Hall.

A hymn was sung.

Rev. Dr. Daley of Canada led in prayer.

Secretary Barton introduced the following gentlemen, who made addresses: Rev. Robert Chambers, of Constantinople; Rev. Frank C. Partridge, of Sivas; Rev. Harrison A. Maynard, of Bitlis; Rev. Fred F. Goodsell, of Marash; Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow, of Van, spoke for the escaped missionaries from Van, who stood on the platform; Rev. Giles G. Brown, of Ceylon; Rev. Robert F. Black, of the Philippines; Rev. Frank J. Woodward, of the Gilbert Islands; Rev. Philip A. Delaporte, also of the Gilbert Islands, who introduced Mr. T. Detudamo, a native teacher from the Gilberts, who also spoke; and Mr. Fred D. Bridgman, from South Africa.

Excuses for absence were received from the following members: Franklin Carter, Graham Taylor, Joseph E. Brown, A. L. Frisbie, W. F. Hewins, F. E. Clark, C. A. Hopkins, J. M. W. Hall, W. F. Lawson, William Shaw, J. B. Horton, F. T. Bayley, A. W. Benedict, S. H. Herrick, A. B. Lyons, H. P. Barbour, M. A. Bullock, G. E. Green, Doremus Scudder, S. T. Livingston, H. H. Morse, E. S. Rogers, P. C. Jones, C. L. Beckwith, J. H. Batten, H. S. Drew, Benjamin Swift, R. R. Hayes, E. M. Williams, C. B. Moody, L. E. Jepson, H. E. Hackman, P. C. Warren, G. W. Marston, G. A. Hall, E. S. Parsons, M. H. Wallace, W. H. Woodwell, C. N. Prouty, T. H. Brooks, J. G. Fraser, F. J. Van Horn, S. N. Dana, D. B. Holmes, W. F. Kettle, G. E. Lovejoy, R. G. Hazard, Charles M. Rhodes, George T. Ladd, J. M. Whitehead, Albert S. Barnes, John Reid.

President Burton reported for the *Committee on Nomination of Officers,* nominating the following, and they were elected:—

President
EDWARD C. MOORE, D.D.

Vice-President
EDWARD D. EATON, D.D.

Recording Secretary
OSCAR E. MAURER, D.D.

Assistant Recording Secretary
EDWARD W. CAPEN, PH.D.

Auditors
EDWIN H. BAKER
WILLIAM B. PLUNKETT
HERBERT J. WELLS

Corresponding Secretaries
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D.
EDWARD LINCOLN SMITH, D.D.

Treasurer
FRANK H. WIGGIN

Editorial Secretary
WILLIAM E. STRONG, D.D.

Associate Secretaries
REV. ENOCH F. BELL
REV. D. BREWER EDDY

Prudential Committee
For the term expiring in 1918
ARTHUR PERRY
JOHN C. BERRY, M.D.
HENRY H. PROCTOR
ARTHUR H. WELLMAN

Prudential Committee
For the term expiring in 1916
ARTHUR L. GILLETT, D.D.

The *Committee on Revision of the By-Laws* reported through Secretary Patton as follows, and their recommendations were adopted:—

Your committee recommend the following amendments to the By-Laws of the Board:—

By-Law 2, paragraph 1, line 2. After the words, "In addition to the present life members," insert the following, "and those already elected upon the nomination of state and local ecclesiastical bodies." The sentence would then read: "The Corporate Membership of the Board shall consist, in addition to the present life members and those already elected upon the nomination of state and local ecclesiastical bodies, of two classes of persons."

By-Law 2, paragraph 1, item (*a*). Use full legal name of the National Council, as follows, "The National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States."

By-Law 2. In the same section omit the words, "shall be deemed nominated as Corporate Members of the Board," and, "said nominations to be ratified and the persons so named elected by the Board"; and substitute the following, "shall be deemed nominated for election as Corporate Members of the Board." The sentence would then read: "One class shall be composed of the members of the National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States, who, by their election and certification as members of the said National Council, shall be deemed nominated for election as Corporate Members of the Board."

By-Law 8. Omit this By-Law, which reads as follows: "*Certificates.* The certificates of membership for Corporate and Corresponding Members shall be signed by the President and Recording Secretary of the Board, and those for Honorary Members by the President and Treasurer."

By-Law 13. Corresponding Secretaries. Paragraph 2, line 8. For the words, "assistant missionary," substitute, "other agent."

By-Law 13. For paragraphs 3 and 4, on the duties of the Home Department, substitute the following:—

"The Secretaries to whom at any time the Home Department is assigned shall endeavor to promote a missionary spirit at home, and to secure from the churches and the friends of missions the missionaries and the means required for the support and constant enlargement of the work abroad, in order to a speedy promulgation of the gospel throughout the world. They shall present to the Prudential Committee applications for appointment to missionary service and such information as, in accordance with the By-Laws and other instructions of the Board, they have obtained in regard to the qualifications of such applicants.

"The Secretaries are expected to use their best judgment as to the amount of encouragement which should be given to candidates for appointment, yet each candidate who desires to make application may, upon request, have his papers presented directly to the Prudential Committee. All candidates desiring to have a personal interview with the Committee may have such request presented by the Home Department.

"The Secretaries in the Home Department shall also perform such other duties as the Board or the Prudential Committee shall direct."

By-Law 22. Appointment of Committees. Section 3, item (*d*). For the words, "On Officers of the Board," substitute the following, "A committee of five who shall nominate the officers of the Board for the year next ensuing."

The *Committee on the Treasurer's Report* reported through Mr. Anderson.

Remarks were made by Mr. Frank Kimball.

The *Committee on Nominations* for next year nominated through Mr. F. W. Lyman the following *Committee on Nomination of Officers:* Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, Prof. Edward Parsons, Mr. Arthur P. Stacy, Prof. Daniel Evans, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, and they were elected.

The President nominated as new members of the *Nominating Committee:* George W. Marston, Dwight Goddard, E. T. Wilkinson, for three years.

The Minutes were read.

Adjournment was taken till 7.45 P.M.

TUESDAY EVENING

The Board met in Woolsey Hall at 7.45, President Moore in the chair.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. Dr. George F. Herrick, of Constantinople.

The *Committee on Place and Preacher* for the next meeting reported that the pastors of Toledo, O., desire to have the Board meet in that city, and expect that an official invitation will be extended in due time.

The committee recommended that the preacher for next year be Rev. G. Glenn Atkins, of Providence, R. I.; and as alternate, Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, of Oakland, Cal. The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

An address was made by Rev. William M. Zumbro, president of the American College, Madura, India.

Addresses were made by the following missionaries from China: Rev. Edwin D. Kellogg, of Shaowu; Rev. Frederick P. Beach, of Diongloh; Rev. A. B. DeHaan, of Tehchow; and Rev. Lucius C. Porter, of Tungchow.

President Edward C. Moore gave an address.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. P. Jones, of India.

Adjournment was taken to Wednesday at 7.45 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, 7.45 P.M.

The President took the chair.

A hymn was sung.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Lyman Abbott.

An anthem was sung.

The following resolutions were presented in response to the order of the Board, and they were adopted:—

With full realization that words must be an inadequate recognition of years of devoted deeds, this corporation nevertheless desires to express to its retiring Recording Secretaries, Drs. H. A. Stimson and Edward N. Packard, its deep and grateful appreciation of the distinguished service which for so many years they have rendered the American Board.

By extraordinary fidelity in official capacity, wise counsels, and gracious influence of personality, they have made a most valuable contribution to the work of this great missionary society.

We would assure them of our affectionate and grateful regard, and we trust that, released from official duties, they may continue for many years to assist this Board by their presence and valued counsels.

They have received in part the reward of their labors in that they have consciously assisted the divine and human enterprise for the world's redemption. May their completer reward be found in that other life in which every labor of love is accorded the rich and full recognition of Him whose they are and whom they serve.

WILLIAM W. JORDAN.
HARRY P. DEWEY.
W. A. WATERMAN.

The *Business Committee* reported the following resolution through Mr. Frank Kimball, and it was adopted:—

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, assembled in its Annual Meeting at New Haven, Conn., profoundly moved by the unquestionable evidence of unprecedented atrocities committed upon the non-Mohammedan population of Turkey by order of the central government, raises its voice in protest, and urges upon the President of the United States to do all in his power to save the remnant of those stricken races and to secure in this endeavor alike the coöperation of all neutral nations and the Allies of Turkey.

The Minutes were approved.

After listening to addresses by Rev. John S. Chandler, of Madura; Rev. Thomas W. Woodside, of West Africa; and Dr. John R. Mott, the Board adjourned, to meet at the place and time to be determined by the Prudential Committee next autumn.

HENRY A. STIMSON, *Recording Secretary.*

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